

Drive Carefully  
**CHILDREN**  
should be seen  
and not hurt

# THE JERUSALEM POST

Vol. LII, No. 15751 Tuesday, November 6, 1984 • Heshvan 11, 5745 • Safar 12, 1405 IS280

**NOW ON SALE**  
**Newsweek**  
November 12, 1984  
\* AFTER INDIA: India in crisis  
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Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar (left), Premier Peres (centre) and Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i sign the package deal agreement yesterday. Not shown is the fourth signatory, Manufacturers Association head Eli Hurvitz. (Rahamim Israeli)

## Lebanese set Thursday for opening of Nakoura parley

**Post Middle East Affairs Reporter and agencies**  
Lebanon yesterday set Thursday as the new date for the start of the Nakoura talks on Israel withdrawal and security arrangements for South Lebanon, originally due to have started at UN headquarters in Lebanon yesterday.

In Jerusalem, the Foreign Minister also announced yesterday that the talks would begin on Thursday. The ministry spokesman's office said the new date was set after UN envoy Jean-Claude Aimee conferred with David Kimche, director-general of the Foreign Ministry.

The delay in the opening of the talks was due to the failure of

Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karamé to convene his cabinet to approve Lebanon's delegation to the talks.

Two key ministers, Druse leader Walid Jumblatt and Shi'a leader Nabih Berri, whose approval of the delegation Karamé insisted was essential, were abroad and unable to attend a cabinet meeting originally scheduled for Sunday.

But both ministers are now in Lebanon and will almost certainly be attending the cabinet meeting set for tomorrow to approve the Lebanese delegation.

Berri and Jumblatt met yesterday to coordinate their positions, and according to reports from Beirut

quoting a Druse-run radio station, the two had agreed that the talks were legitimate as they would be taking place under the purview of the 1949 Israel-Lebanon Mixed Armistice Commission (Iltac).

Israel has taken the position that Iltac has long been defunct, but many Lebanese, including Berri and Jumblatt, are seeking to present any direct talks with Israel on the withdrawal of its forces from Lebanon as within a format long accepted in the Arab world.

Berri and Jumblatt also agreed to oppose Israel's demand that the South Lebanese Army under Gen. Antoine Lahad be deployed adjacent to the international boundary.

## Murphy to return for talks with Rabin

U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy is to arrive back in Israel today for a noon meeting with Defence Minister Rabin, the Defence Ministry announced yesterday.

Murphy will arrive from Jordan where he met with King Hussein, Foreign Minister Taher al-Masri and other officials.

The State Department repeated yesterday that Murphy's Mid-East mission is limited to fact-finding and not mediation of an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon.

## Rabin: We will exhaust all avenues for Lebanon accord

**Post Knesset Reporter**  
Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said yesterday that the government is determined to exhaust the prospect of direct negotiations with Lebanon "and other factors" with the object of securing reasonable security arrangements.

He was replying in the Knesset to motions for the agenda by Victor Shemtov (Mapam), Yossi Sarid (Citizens Rights Movement), and Meir Wilner (Democratic Movement for Peace and Equality).

Rabin promised that troops would not be kept in Lebanon for even one day longer than necessary to achieve the goals laid down in the government's basic principles.

He noted that Syria has been observing the separation-of-forces agreement, that no terrorist action was originating in Syrian-held territory, and that Syria has agreed to U.S. mediation.

The security arrangements the government is seeking call for Unifil (Continued on Page 7)



South African Foreign Minister Roelof "Pik" Botha visits the Western Wall yesterday. (Scoop 90)

## Alignment MKs missing at 'Likud' reception for Botha

**By ROY ISACOWITZ and DAVID LANDAU**  
**Jerusalem Post Reporter**  
Alignment cabinet ministers and Knesset members were conspicuous by their absence at last night's reception for visiting South African Foreign Minister Roelof "Pik" Botha. Only Minister without Portfolio Ezer Weizman held the Alignment flag amid a strong Likud attendance.

Botha told *The Jerusalem Post* he believes Israel's national unity government would succeed in overcoming the country's economic and political problems.

And he believes there are "striking

comparisons" between the problems faced by Israel and South Africa — though he warned against making simplistic comparisons.

Much of Botha's time at last night's reception was taken up by an intense discussion with Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i. The two men, who were meeting for the first time, appeared to get along very well. Their conversation began with Botha's remark: "You took some very stringent measures." To which Moda'i replied: "We had no alternative."

The reception was attended by (Continued on Back Page)

## Zamir: MK Kahane's free movement revocable

**By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN**  
**Post Knesset Reporter**  
Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir told the House Committee yesterday that the Knesset can revoke the freedom of movement of Meir Kahane (Kach) — or any other Knesset member — if it feels that he has abused the privilege.

The committee was holding its second meeting on the motion of Edna Solodar (Alignment) and Yossi Sarid (Citizens Rights Movement) to do just that.

Article 13 of the Knesset Members Immunity Law authorizes the Knesset, on the committee's recommendation, to deprive a member of any of an MK's immunities except the absolute immunity laid down in Article 1 for anything he does or says in the performance of his duties.

Zamir said that in his opinion it is not part of Kahane's performance of his duties to enter Arab villages, as he can spread his doctrine in other forums.

The attorney-general said he

would argue along these lines before the High Court of Justice when it considers Kach's petition for the right to enter the Arab village of Taiba. He said he would further argue that Kahane's objective in entering Arab villages is to raise tension.

Zamir said the interpretation of the clause "in the performance of his duties" cannot be left to the MK. It must accord with common sense.

In the Umm el-Fahm case, he said the police had been planning to permit Kahane, but not his followers, to enter the village, at his own risk. Only at the last moment, in view of the great tension, they decided to bar his entry too.

On the basis of that experience, when Kahane announced his intention of visiting Taiba, the police informed him that they would not allow this. This, Zamir granted, might not be in accordance with the letter of the law.

It is that decision that Kach was appealing to the High Court, which has never ruled on a similar case, Zamir said.

Yehezkel Carthy, head of the

## Histadrut to review June pact on wages Package deal is sealed despite unsettled points

**By AVI TEMKIN**  
**Post Economic Reporter**  
A last-minute row about wage increases almost prevented yesterday's signing of the package deal on wages, prices and taxes.

**By ROY ISACOWITZ**  
**Jerusalem Post Reporter**  
TEL AVIV. — Senior Histadrut officials last night tried to minimize the significance of the labour federation's dispute with the private manufacturers over the payment of compensation for recent wage erosion.

The Histadrut and the employers today are to begin a review of the private-sector work agreement signed last June. The agreement provided for a review in October and the payment of compensation for wage erosion in the interim.

Manufacturers Association President Eli Hurvitz declared on Sunday that the manufacturers regard the price and wage freeze as encompassing all work agreements. The employers would not be prepared to pay compensation during the freeze, he said.

The Histadrut however maintains that the work agreements and the cost-of-living increment agreement do not fall within the freeze. They will insist that compensation be paid for the wage erosion since last April.

Histadrut Trade Union Department chairman Haim Haberfeld, who will head the labour federation's negotiating team, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night the disagreement with the manufacturers would "certainly not lead to the collapse of the package deal."

Haberfeld gave the distinct impression that the Histadrut would adopt a conciliatory position at today's talks. He conceded that postponement of compensation payments until after the end of the freeze in February is a possibility.

At any rate, Haberfeld said, the talks would not deadlock at today's session. He predicted that each side would present its statistics — the employers have already said their statistics do not show wage erosion since the agreement was signed — after which they would attempt to find a compromise.

Haberfeld dismissed media predictions of 20 per cent wage erosion during the freeze as "highly exaggerated." He said he would be receiving the Histadrut's estimates this morning and that they would be presented to the employers.

So far, the package deal has been received quietly by workers' organizations, which are apparently waiting to gauge its success before taking sides. The agreement will be brought before the Histadrut executive for approval next Monday.

Labour council leaders expressed their uncertainty about the prospects (Continued on Page 7)

unresolved differences to continue today.

During the ceremony Prime Minister Peres called on the public to help implement the accord. He said he was full of respect for all the parties involved in the accord.

Bank of Israel and Treasury officials are facing difficult decisions on devaluation policy, which according to senior economic sources is a crucial factor in the success of the package deal.

Package-deal negotiators had agreed that the rate of devaluation would be close to the rate of inflation, and the rate of bank interest would be 1 per cent higher than the monthly rate of inflation. It was in accordance with these decisions that the Bank of Israel set the interest rate at some 15.5 to 17.5 per cent for November.

However, the Finance Ministry now realizes that devaluing the shekel by 15 to 16 per cent during November — in accordance with the expected inflation rate — would cause large wage erosion and will push

many firms into financial trouble, since they would be unable to raise prices while the shekel's value falls.

To combat this, officials have proposed that the devaluation rate be kept down to around 6 per cent during November.

This would create a rate of interest that, in keeping with inflation, is much higher than the devaluation rate, making borrowed money, which manufacturers depend on, too expensive. At the same time, it would cause expectations for a large, one-time devaluation, a fear that could drive the public to a massive acquiring of dollars any time rumours of such a devaluation are spread, and could jeopardize the country's already scarce foreign-currency reserves.

Apparently the authorities have opted for a middle-of-the-road attitude and will keep November's devaluation rate to around 10 per cent. In the coming weeks the interest rates will be reviewed to see whether it is possible to lower them without harming the monetary restraint efforts.

## Price list of consumer items issued

**By AARON SITTNER**  
**Jerusalem Post Reporter**  
The three-month price freeze was underpinned last night by publication of a long list of commonly purchased items and their maximum prices. The list, which includes more than 400 foods and other items, is officially titled an Executive Order. As such, it is backed by law and any deviations from it subject the violator to criminal prosecution.

The price list is being issued in Hebrew, English and Arabic and will be distributed in the form of placards for display in shops, as booklets for consumers and as advertisements in daily newspapers (including tomorrow's *Jerusalem Post*).

Since Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon is out of the country, the list was signed by his cabinet replacement, Justice Minister Moshe Nissim. It became effective at dawn this morning.

The ministry reminds consumers that all prices have been frozen, and not only of those items on the list. Therefore, any person who feels certain that the price being asked for an article is higher than its price on or before November 2 may register a complaint with the ministry or one of the consumer-protection organizations.

If the article is a popular one, it appears on the list and the consumer has ready recourse to the "right" price. The list also supercedes several special orders issued in 1980 and this year governing the maximum prices of margarine, frozen beef, flour, cigarettes, salt, instant coffee, bread, cooking oil and chocolate.

Here are some of the prices in the new list: Sugar, IS1.49 per kilo; rice, IS310; Maccabee Beer, IS269.50 per 33cl. bottle or can; Coca Cola, IS610 per 1.5 litre bottle; Assis tomato puree, IS217 per 100-gram tin; Osem powdered vegetable soup, IS2.130 per 400-gram plastic container.

Elite milk chocolate, IS555 per 200-gram bar; Elite bittersweet chocolate, IS654 per 200-gram bar; Strauss Riviera ice cream, IS520 per 400-gram package; Star sardines, IS747 per 120-gram can; Materna infant milk substitute, IS2.392 per 500-gram can.

Bread (standard), IS52 per 750-gram loaf; white bread, IS79; rolls, IS26 each; sliced white bread, IS184 per 500-gram loaf.

Frozen American beef liver, IS900 and IS1,080 per kilo, depending on grade; frozen beef, IS1,300 to IS1,890 per kilo, depending on country of origin (cheapest is Belgian and dearest, Irish).

Margarine, IS137 per 200-gram bar and IS203 per 250-gram container; Soybean oil, IS492 per 630cl. jar and IS809 per 1,000cl.

A ministry spokesman noted that maximum prices of seven classifications (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

## Commercial banks unveil new interest rates

**By PINCHAS LANDAU**  
**Post Finance Reporter**  
TEL AVIV. — The commercial banks yesterday announced their new interest rates, both for paying to their depositors and for charging borrowers on authorized and unauthorized lines of credit.

The main interest rate changes are uniform throughout the banking system. The "prime" rate for borrowers, on which other lending rates are based, will fall by 5.5 per cent to 15.5 per cent monthly in the "big three" — Bank Hapoalim, Bank Leumi and Discount Bank. The rate for overdrafts beyond allocated lines of credit will be 8.5 per cent more, or 24 per cent monthly.

At the same time, the Bank of Israel has obtained the banks' agreement — mostly through arm-twisting — to pay a minimum of 16.5 per cent to depositors of IS100,000 or more. In other words, starting rates for depositors are higher than those for lenders. This "negative margin," which in theory should severely undercut the banks' profits was strongly opposed by the banks in the package deal negotiations.

There are differences of approach in the various banks, as the following will show:

Leumi: Prime rate down 5.5 per cent to 15.5 per cent monthly. "Surcharge rate" down 2 per cent to 24 per cent. Salary earners will pay the minimum 15.5 per cent on the first IS20,000 they overdraw and 22 per cent thereafter. Interest on current account balances falls to 6.5 per cent monthly. Depositors in *tapas* and *pakam* accounts will receive a minimum 16.5 per cent for sums of IS100,000 with larger deposits receiving more.

Hapoalim: Prime and surcharge rates as above. Salary-earners, traditionally well-treated by Hapoalim, will pay 14.5 per cent on the first IS20,000 and 21.5 per cent for withdrawals beyond that. Deposit rates as Leumi.

Discount: As Leumi. No special rates for salary accounts.

Mizrahi: "Prime rate" of 16.5 per cent for special customers. Other borrowers will pay 17-18 per cent. (In fact, in all the banks only a few customers pay "prime rates," with most paying 1-2 per cent more.)

Depositors will receive the 16.5 per cent minimum, but this will apply to every sum from IS3,000 and up. Thus Mizrahi is attempting to attract the small depositor by offering him interest rates that only IS100,000

deposits will receive elsewhere. Current account interest will remain 11 per cent at Mizrahi.

First International: "Prime rate" of 15.8 per cent, slightly more than the big banks. Surcharge rate of 5 per cent, making for 20.8 per cent compared with 24 per cent elsewhere. In addition, First International is the only bank to have raised the IS20,000 ceiling for what it calls "private accounts" (called salary accounts elsewhere) to IS35,000 as of November 1.

So much for the commercial banks and their attempts at competition with the Bank-of-Israel-imposed strait-jacket. What lies behind this move to reduce interest rates?

The bargaining prior to the completion of the package deal was marked by an attempt by the banks to maintain real interest rates (i.e. rates above the expected level of inflation) and positive profit margins (i.e. charging more on loans than they pay on deposits). At first glance it would seem that the banks have lost both battles. Yet the situation is far more complicated.

The bank's interest rates are determined by the central bank through a system called "monetary (Continued on Page 7)

## Most polls predict Reagan landslide

WASHINGTON. — Most public opinion polls say President Reagan is heading for a landslide re-election today in the race for the presidency, but one shows a last-minute surge for Democratic challenger Walter Mondale.

Most of the polls continue to show the 73-year-old Reagan leading by 16 to 25 percentage points.

In today's election, 173.93 million Americans are eligible to vote. In 1980 only 52.6 per cent of those entitled chose to cast ballots.

Republican national party chairman Frank Fahrenkopf yesterday predicted Reagan would win 525 of the 538 electoral college votes — 270 are needed for election — by capturing 49 of the 50 states.

But Mondale campaign manager Robert Beckel said Reagan was in for a surprise because voters would "pull off the biggest political upset in American political history."

A *Washington Post-ABC News*

polls in the House of Representatives, though fewer in the Senate.

A survey by pollster Louis Harris showed a last-minute surge for Mondale had cut Reagan's lead to 11 per cent (55-44) from 16 per cent last week.

The poll, conducted for National Public Radio and released Sunday night, said most of the new Mondale support came from women and blacks.

Mondale, 56, and his vice-presidential running-mate Geraldine Ferraro, have said opinion polls were not measuring the blacks' and women's votes that would give them victory.

Other polls almost unanimously showed a landslide victory for Reagan, detecting no surge for Mondale.

A new CBS-New York Times poll released Sunday night gave Reagan a 21 percentage point lead, 58-37. One in yesterday's editions of *USA*

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## The weather at major Swissair destinations

	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	5	11	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	3	12	Cloudy
BUEENOS AIRES	11	20	Clear
CHICAGO	7	18	Clear
COLOGNE	8	16	Clear
FRANKFURT	1	9	Cloudy
GENEVA	7	15	Cloudy
HELSINKI	7	15	Cloudy
HONG KONG	20	28	Clear
JERUSALEM	11	22	Cloudy
LONDON	7	15	Cloudy
MADRID	3	11	Cloudy
MONTREAL	6	11	Cloudy
NEW YORK	6	13	Cloudy
OSLO	5	11	Cloudy
PARIS	4	13	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	18	24	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	18	24	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	6	13	Cloudy
TOKYO	10	21	Clear
TORONTO	10	21	Clear
VIENNA	7	15	Cloudy
ZURICH	7	15	Cloudy

\*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.  
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## THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy, rain possible.			
	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	55	9-19	20
Golan	77	—	20
Nahariya	—	—	18
Safed	52	9-18	18
Haifa Port	62	16-24	24
Tiberias	55	13-24	24
Nazareth	58	14-24	24
Afula	—	12-26	26
Shomron	49	11-23	23
Tel Aviv	75	17-24	24
B-G Airport	59	14-24	24
Jericho	—	14-27	27
Gaza	64	14-24	24
Beersheba	35	15-24	25
Eilat	31	17-28	28

## SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel will speak today at an assembly for Soviet Prisoners of Zion Yuli Idestein at Alot Shvut, to be held at 11:30 a.m. Yesterday Hillel was visited by participants in the Wizo Mission to the President of Israel headed by Nons Merkel, chairman of the Wizo Tourist Department. Hillel was also visited by a group of Presidents of Chambers of Development and Vocational Training and Social Advancement in Austria who are in Israel as guests of the Histadrut.

## ARRIVALS

A 20-member British Wizo "Discovery Tour" led by Peta Simmons.

## DEPARTURES

Director-general of the Ministry of Justice Meir Golan for Washington, to be the Israeli team formulating the final version of the free-trade zone agreement with the U.S.

## NRP close to reviving Labour alliance

Post Knesset Correspondent  
Relations between the National Religious Party and Labour are growing steadily warmer as they continue to cool between the NRP and the Likud, it emerged at a meeting last night between the NRP leadership and Prime Minister Peres. Peres, who was accompanied by Deputy Premier Yitzhak Navon and Energy Minister Moshe Shahal, told NRP men Labour would willingly give the Interior and Religious Affairs portfolios to their faction — were it not for the objections of the Likud. A senior NRP source who insisted on anonymity told reporters yesterday that the NRP is already close to reviving its "historic alliance" with Labour, as a result of what he called the shoddy treatment it is getting at the hands of the Likud after seven years of loyal cooperation. Peres said that he still abides by his promise to assure the NRP both portfolios. But because of the non-cooperation of the Likud, which has sided with Shas, he could not satisfy the NRP's demands.

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## The Jewish Agency

Israel Education Fund of the United Jewish Appeal

TENDER NO. 81/525/84

- The Jewish Agency (hereinafter the Agency) invites tenders from building contractors for the construction of: THE ENLARGEMENT OF THE BETH NISSIM COMMUNITY CENTRE IN RAMAT ELYAHU, RISHON LEZION WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF PROJECT RENEWAL.
- The projected construction: 1370sq.m. new construction and approximately 300sq.m. renovations.
- Conditions of the tender as well as all other pertinent information can be obtained from Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1984 from the Agency, 17 Kaplan Street, Tel Aviv, room 717 between 9:00 a.m. and 12:00 p.m., against a non-refundable deposit of IS 20,000.
- A special tour of the construction site for contractors will be held on Tuesday, Nov. 20, 1984, at 9 a.m. at the site.
- Bids should be submitted not later than 1:00 p.m. on Wednesday, Dec. 12, 1984 at the address mentioned in paragraph 3 above.
- Conditions of payment, in cash, to be arranged according to the contract to be signed.
- This tender is open only to contractors registered in accordance with the Act regarding Registration of Contractors for the execution of Engineering and Construction Works 1969, such contractors to abide by requirements of the Act and to be eligible to carry out the works as specified.
- The Agency does not undertake to accept the lowest, or any other bid.

# HOME NEWS

## THE FREEZE:

## Officials are determined price freeze will work

Hopes are running high at the Ministry of Industry and Trade that Saturday night's Emergency Regulations freezing prices will work. "We're not taking any chances," David Brodet told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday. Brodet, a ministry economic adviser who is in charge of Operation Price Freeze said:

"Nobody likes to do business in the shadow of administrative restrictions. But we can almost swear that after the first few days the public will become convinced any measure that succeeds in arresting runaway inflation is well worth the trouble."

Nevertheless, a section in the regulations is quick to warn that "violators are liable to a fine of IS2 million and three years' imprisonment."

"Justice will act swiftly in these cases," Brodet warned. "We have arranged with the Courts Administration for seven so-called rapid-ruling tribunals, to be housed in the magistrates courts of Jerusalem, Haifa, Tel Aviv, Beersheba, Nazareth, Ashdod and Rehovot. If our inspectors catch a merchant of goods or services price-gouging or failing to quote a price in shekels,

## NEWS BACKGROUND

Aaron Sittner

that merchant can expect to be hauled before the court in a matter of days and face judgement within two weeks."

However, lodging a complaint is not a simple matter, since the aggrieved citizen must appear personally at one of the ministry's four regional offices throughout the country. "I expect that the overwhelming majority of complaints brought to court will be the result of our inspectors' initiative rather than the public's awareness and anger," Brodet said.

"But we welcome complaints from consumers, and have asked municipalities and local authorities to allocate a room and an official to act as our representatives in places where we do not maintain a regional office. Unfortunately, we have yet to receive a reply from these local authorities."

"To bring a suspected price-gouger into court, the ministry's lawyer will have to show a dated

sales slip or receipt, and also bring along proof of what the price for the article or service in question was before November 2, the cutoff date. Fortunately, Brodet's agents already have a substantial library of price lists cataloguing thousands of pre-November 2 prices of goods and services from shoes to shoeshines and from hair tonic to haircuts.

And what happens after a merchant is convicted? Brodet was asked. "We are going to publish his name for all to see," he replied. "And, as you know, all kinds of people — not only curious consumers — read the newspapers for such reports. There are also Income Tax and VAT inspectors who are always eager to find new 'clients' on which to work."

Brodet admits that "in the first few days" his inspectors will treat the business community with kid gloves. But as time goes on and the price freeze settles in, the kid gloves will be pulled off and the hands will begin writing summonses as fast as they can.

Will some shopkeepers wait till January 31 and rush out to buy inventory at the frozen prices, only

to resell the goods beginning the next day (when the freeze ends) at many times the approved price during the freeze?

"We have thought about that, and I can assure you that it will not occur," Brodet said. "The hands that wrote these regulations can write other ones to phase out the price freeze in an orderly fashion. Besides, inflation may cool down by then, and the market will dictate its own reasonable price."

Brodet concluded: "Remember, our list of maximum prices cannot cover all goods and services, though all have had their prices frozen. That means the public must begin to shop around and compare prices when they want to buy an article not on our list."

"Who knows? Maybe the experience with this price freeze will have an educational effect on the Israeli consumer. Then, even after we've lifted inflation, we will have adopted the proper consumer posture in the marketplace. Then no longer will we be duped by manufacturers and merchants who want to get away with murder."

## No health-services decline or staff lay-offs, declares Gur

By D'VORA BEN SHAUL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The price of gold and the cost of incubators for premature infants were only two of the dozens of issues discussed yesterday at Health Minister Mordechai Gur's first press conference since his appointment two months ago. Most of the conference was devoted to problems expected as a result of the price-wage freeze.

Gur told reporters that "even the finance minister knows there's very little to trim from the health budget without endangering lives."

Promising that there will be no staff cuts and no decline in services, Gur, however, could not suggest

where he will find the \$15 million the government wants him to slash from his budget.

Talking about the policing of private-health care prices under the new wage-price agreement, Gur became the first health minister ever to intervene directly in dental care by setting a list of maximum prices.

The health ministry had periodically presented a list of recommended prices for dental treatment, but dentists had not been bound by them.

Gur explained that he would not present a similar list to cover private medical care because an alternative to private medicine exists for most

Israelis. There is no dental sick fund, however, and Israelis must be protected from steep hikes in the cost of tooth care. Gur also noted that some dentists will be forced to cut their prices to accommodate the new price list, but assured that the median prices set forth in it are both fair and profitable.

Gur added that he did not think a gold shortage for tooth filling would result because of higher gold costs. The price of gold has been frozen and there has been speculation importers may ultimately stop bringing it into the country. But yesterday morning at least three people reported that their dentists were refus-

ing to treat them for crowns or for bridges requiring gold.

Gur commented that "no one can be forced to work, if they want to close their offices they may, but if they stay open they must continue with all treatments they offered previously."

Discussing recent hospital complaints that freezes on ordering equipment have prevented the purchase of much-needed premature infant units, Gur said that no premature infants have died or been neglected and that, as these units are expensive, it might be necessary for the hospitals to learn to pool resources.

## Importers say price freeze will endanger drug supplies

By D'VORA BEN SHAUL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Some of the country's leading pharmaceutical importers said yesterday that they cannot continue to buy medications abroad unless the drugs are excluded from the price freeze.

Health Minister Mordechai Gur said last night that his ministry will not recommend that drugs be excluded. But he said that the ministry will keep tabs on the market and if the availability of any drug appears endangered, it will refer the matter to the ministerial committee handling requests for exceptions to the price freeze.

The importers, who met with ministry officials last night, have been complaining for some time that the ministry forces them to give unreasonably long credit terms to pharmacies and that because of inflation they have been losing money. Now, they claim, since they have

no significant reserve stocks they will have to import medications at the prevailing exchange rate and sell them at a price based on the IS27 rate.

Several importers said that they may close for the next three months "to avoid bankruptcy," and others said they will import only what they can afford. "Wait and see," said one importer, "the pharmacies will buy us out with cash and keep stocks in the back room until the freeze is over. Or else there will be a black market in drugs."

A ministry official at the drug administration said that some 150 compounds for which there are no local substitutes are imported. These include drugs used in chemotherapy and the treatment of chronic diseases. Also imported are many of the raw materials for locally produced drugs.

## Package deal will mean further cuts in education

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Confusion prevailed at the Education Ministry yesterday as department heads met to discuss the impact of the price freeze on the already distressed educational system.

One of the main questions was where the ministry would get the \$71 million that had been anticipated from the proposed education levy that has now been ruled out.

Another problem is compulsory kindergartens, which were also to have been paid for by a special levy on parents.

Senior ministry officials said there

is no source from which these funds can be obtained and that this will mean further cuts in staff and in teaching hours in most or even all of the nation's schools.

University students, however, will not be paying higher tuition, at least for the next three months. The only question remaining is whether they will be exempt from paying linkage on the tuition, a matter which has been referred to the ministry's legal adviser. According to the Katzav Commission on which the tuition system is based, the fees are subject to linkage to the dollar.

## U.S. welcomes austerity moves

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Secretary of State George Shultz and other administration officials yesterday welcomed the latest austerity measures taken by the Israeli government, including the package deal.

Their praise of these steps came during two meetings held here by visiting Minister without Portfolio Moshe Arens.

Arens met yesterday with Shultz

for over an hour. On Sunday night he had dinner with Prof. Herbert Stein, an adviser to the U.S. government on the Israeli economy.

Shultz and Arens also reviewed the efforts aimed at securing an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon. In this regard, Shultz reported on the meetings of Richard Murphy, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, in Damascus on the weekend.

## PRICE LIST

(Continued from Page One)

tions of goods — some included in the list and others not — are higher than their prevailing prices on November 2, the cutoff date. This was because price increase applications by their manufacturers had been before the Ministry's Price Review Committee at the time the price freeze was announced. The seven classifications are salt, noodles, dynamite, notebooks, plywood, wrapping paper and plastic laminate sheets.

Despite its size, the list is not complete since services and certain products are not included; these will appear on lists to be issued by other government ministries. Thus, the Health Ministry will issue maximum prices for dental treatment; the Transport Ministry, for hourly garage service fees and certain spare parts; the Education Ministry, for textbooks and kindergarten tuition; the Agriculture Ministry, for eggs,

milk and fish; and the Energy Ministry, for fuels.

The ministry has warned manufacturers that withholding goods to dodge the price freeze will be countered by the ministry issuing import licenses "quite freely, and we would not be surprised if the prices of the imports are lower than those of locally manufactured merchandise."

Last night, 14 legal advisers from various ministries convened in Jerusalem to discuss legal problems arising from the price freeze.

A ministry spokesman said a total of 1,276 inspections had been carried out nationwide by 4 p.m. yesterday, with the 256 inspectors spending most of their time collecting price lists and explaining the regulations to merchants, and customers who happened to be in the shops.

In Jerusalem, 31 violations were noted; in Tel Aviv, 65; in Haifa, 30 and in Beersheba, six.



President Herzog gives his donation to Israel Cancer Association volunteer Julian Jihad, of East Jerusalem at Beit Hanassi yesterday. 40,000 volunteers will visit homes throughout the country today as part of the association's annual door-to-door campaign which organizers hope will raise \$1 million. (Rahamim Israeli)

## Arab journalist claims clash with Eban led to travel ban

By DAVID RICHARDSON  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The West Bank military government yesterday banned Ramallah journalist Raymond Tawil from leaving the country.

Tawil, who was to fly to Europe today, alleged last night that the army's action followed a confrontation she had last week with MK Abba Eban during the recording of a debate by a French TV company for a programme on the UN decision to partition Palestine on November 29, 1947. "I am being punished for something I am not responsible for," Tawil said.

Senior Defence Ministry sources denied this last night, saying that Tawil was barred from travelling for unspecified security reasons and for the "accumulation of her activities

which are hostile to the state."

Eban explained last night he had asked the TV company to record his interview separately because he found it impossible to conduct a debate with Tawil "in view of her great emotion."

The confrontation emerged early on during the recording at the American Colony Hotel in Jerusalem during which Tawil apparently alleged that Britain and the Jews had colluded to massacre the Arabs of Palestine. Eban, who is chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, rose and left the room.

Last night Eban denied having anything to do with the restrictions on Tawil's right to travel and said he personally did not favour restrictions on freedom of movement.

## Rabin: Areas notables can't attend Palestinian congress

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
and DAVID RICHARDSON  
Jerusalem Post Reporters

TEL AVIV. — Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin yesterday rejected requests to allow West Bank and Gaza Strip notables to attend a Palestinian National Council meeting and to permit an early reopening of the An-Najah University in Nablus.

The requests were made by Knesset Members Mohammed Miar and Mattityahu Peled of the Progressive List for Peace during a 45-minute meeting with Rabin here.

The MKs suggested Israel let notables attend a PNC meeting to strengthen the hand of PLO leader Yasser Arafat, who they said is seeking a political solution to the Arab-Israeli dispute.

The Defence Ministry said after the meeting that Rabin had rejected the suggestion because the PLO is a terrorist organization.

Rabin also rejected the proposal to end the closure of the An-Najah University. The authorities closed it some three months ago after an exhibition there included manuals on how to conduct guerrilla warfare and to prepare bombs.

The ministry said the institution will be allowed to open only at the end of November.

University spokesman Saeb Erakat said last night that officials were not surprised by the decision "since it appeared that Rabin is following

the same policy as that of his Herut predecessor Moshe Arens."

The university, he added, would probably have to function seven days a week when it reopens to make up for lost time.

Meanwhile, Bethlehem University re-opened after a four-day punitive closure imposed by the military government following rock-throwing by students last week.

Military sources reported that students yesterday erected a small barrier of stones outside the university but this was removed by border police. *Jam* said last night that there had also been stone-throwing incidents.

In nearby Beit Jalla, youths set a fire alight and on Sunday night a petrol bomb was thrown at an Israeli vehicle near the Ramallah market. No injuries or damage were reported.

Military sources yesterday clarified a report on the dismissal of the deported mayor of Halhoul Mohammed Milhem, noting that until recently he had continued to draw money from the municipality's account with the Arab Bank in Amman, where he now lives.

The council had protested to the Jordanian authorities and had asked Milhem to return the money, but it apparently required a formal decision to clarify that he no longer has legal access to the account.

## Maof receiver doubts that firm will be reactivated soon

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Maof's interim receiver, Yosef Gross said yesterday he doubts it is possible to reactivate the privately owned charter company soon. He also said that creditors may have to forgo money owed them and cash would have to be provided before planes take off again.

Gross told *The Jerusalem Post* it is not yet clear how much money is needed but noted before announcing bankruptcy Maof said it needed \$3 million.

Passengers who had tickets for flights on Sunday, Israelis who are in Europe and foreign tourists in Israel were told they could use their tickets for El Al and Arkia flights.

A \$500,000 bond Maof placed with the Civil Aviation Administration will be used to cover the costs.

But an estimated 800 passengers who bought tickets which they have not yet used and 6,000 others who joined Maof's subscription plan (by which they could pay in instalments

for a future flight) are in trouble. According to Gross, they have the same standing as the carrier's other creditors — the government, fuel suppliers, banks and others.

Maof's assets total \$7.8m, but its debts amount to \$10.6m.

Transport Minister Haim Corfu is in favour of helping Maof and yesterday appointed Ramon Harel to study its situation. Harel is a former director-general of the Transport Ministry and current head of the Israel Airports Authority.

Asher Wallfish adds: Deputy Social Affairs Minister Menahem Porush of Agudat Yisrael wrote a letter of complaint yesterday to Vice Premier Shamir, charging that the coalition agreement on Sabbath observance in El Al has been grossly violated.

Porush noted that El Al flew on the Sabbath from Germany to bring Maof passengers home after the collapse of Maof had left them stranded.

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## The hoodlum-terror connection

A network of undercover agents and informers is being used by police in Jerusalem in a bid to crack down on petty neighbourhood criminals turning to acts of political terror, *The Jerusalem Post* has learned.

The aim of the new intelligence-gathering operation is to help prevent such actions such as the rocket attack on the Hebron bus, the Emil Grunzweig slaying and the attempted Temple Mount sabotage by the "Terror Against Terror" gang.

For a long time now senior police officials have been aware of the differences between the so-called Jewish underground and other alleged perpetrators of the anti-Arab terror attacks.

It is widely believed these terror attacks have their roots in the poorer neighbourhoods of the capital, such as Ein Kerem, the Katamonim, Musrara, parts of Kiryat Yovel, and the Patah neighbourhood.

Here, as in other parts of the capital, a combination of what social psychologists working for the police describe as "family disintegration" and poverty have helped to spawn many small-time criminals.

Unlike the Jewish underground, all the defendants on trial for those anti-Arab acts - and indeed anti-Jewish, if one includes Yona Avroshni, on trial for the 1982 Emil

NEWS FEATURE  
Robert Rosenberg

Grunzweig killing - come from these neighbourhoods and have records of petty crime or as in police jargon are "known to the police."

David Ben-Shimol, who is to be charged with the rocket attack on the Hebron bus last week, comes from the Katamonim, and it was his sometime role as a police informer who in the past traded away charges of criminal activity for cooperation with the authorities that helped police quickly nab him as their suspect.

"Unemployment, criminal activity, poor education and other factors including the breakdown of the family structure, are common to every case - TNT, the Temple Mount affairs, Grunzweig and the rocket", said a senior officer.

The *Post* has learned that, in particular, the police intelligence-gathering network is hoping to secure information about rumours that have been spread in some of the neighbourhoods about financial benefits accruing to people joining Kach movement activities.

While the National Religious Party provided office space to support

ters of the Jewish underground, Kach has consistently offered cash aid to suspects in anti-Arab terror cases.

The police have relied heavily on their underworld contacts in Jerusalem for help in solving the TNT, the Temple Mount sabotage and the Hebron Road incidents. Informants, police files on petty criminals, and undercover agents have all combined in various ways for the cases. So far, only in the case of Avroshni's trial, have any of the ways the police conduct intelligence gathering been revealed. Here the story of Pinhas Ovadia, a petty criminal who turned informant, became known. Ovadia provided the first tip that led to Avroshni's arrest.

Meanwhile, the police continue their investigation into Ben-Shimol's activities both before and after the rocket attack. They are still seeking a father and army-age son who gave him a lift to the scene of the crime from the Talpote area last Sunday.

Furthermore, they are curious about something Ben-Shimol's sister Irit was reported as saying yesterday after hearing her brother's statement on Sunday in court.

"Somebody put those words into his mouth," said the young woman. "We never heard him talk about things like that in the past."



Police view wreckage of the car damaged by a grenade in Holon yesterday. (Michael Freidin)

### Holon woman critically hurt by car bomb

HOLON (Itim). - A 35-year-old woman was critically injured here yesterday by a bomb that went off in her car while she was driving it.

Adina Sabag was rushed to the Wolfson Hospital, where she works as a nurse.

Police said the explosion was caused by a grenade placed under the driver's seat and was probably planted by criminals.

Sabag is married and the mother of one child.

### Crowd threatens immolation in effort to save nightclub

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. - In a nightlong drama, some 100 men, women and children barricaded themselves in Jaffa's Ariana nightclub Sunday night, threatening to set a torch to the club and to themselves if the city carried out its order to demolish the place.

But at 2 a.m. yesterday, Ariana owner Shimon Gavriel signed an agreement with the city to tear down unlicensed construction in the club by next Monday. The large police force surrounding the club then dispersed and Gavriel cancelled an appeal he had submitted against the demolition order.

The 40-year-old nightclub is a Jaffa landmark which made famous singers Aris San, Trifonas, Aliza Azikri, Boaz Shar'abi, Shimi Tavori, Haim Moshe and Zohar Argov. It is

probably the only Greek-style nightclub in Israel.

Some 10 years ago, Gavriel purchased the club from the Old Jaffa Development company and submitted a renovation plan to the city, as the building was in poor condition.

In January 1983, his plan was approved, but Gavriel began building without receiving a final building permit - a common practice in Tel Aviv because of the long time it takes to get the permit - and the city ordered him to stop building.

In May, Gavriel obtained a license to renovate the club, but, three days later, he received a demolition order from the city. The building's file, with the approved building plans mysteriously vanished from the city's archives.

### Hotels are ordered to freeze all prices paid by Israelis

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Tourism Minister Avraham Shari yesterday ordered hotels to freeze their room prices in shekels for Israeli guests, but some hoteliers still claimed to be confused about their food prices.

Most hotels list their food and drink prices in dollars, although the practice is illegal. One hotel food and beverage manager yesterday told *The Jerusalem Post* that the hotel would freeze food prices for Israelis at Sunday's rate of exchange, but he added that for tourists, the prices would remain in dollars.

Room prices, which are to be

frozen for Israelis but not tourists, must be posted near the reception desk and in rooms, according to the administrative order which Shari signed yesterday.

The *Post* has learned that another administrative order is to set limits on the prices charged for wine in hotel restaurants. According to the Tourism Ministry's calculations (made in dollars), a bottle of Cabernet Select, which costs the hotel about \$3, should sell for about \$8 or \$9. But the order also stipulates that the restaurants must also have on hand a carafe of wine for about \$1.50 and a glass of wine for 60 cents.

### Threat still hangs over water pumps

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. - Residents in the north and central regions were spared disruptions of their water supply yesterday. But there could be some problems today unless the Mekorot water company pays its debt of IS 3.6 billion to the Israel Electric Corporation.

The IEC decided not to switch off power to three pumping stations, a move which would have affected supplies of drinking water to residents in the Kravot area north of Haifa, Holon and Bat Yam. The IEC refrained from the move after Mekorot announced that it would try to pay the bill.

Negotiations continued through-

out yesterday but by last night the Electric Corporation had not received any money.

The IEC spokesman said he hoped a settlement would be reached today.

### Slight tremors shake Jordan Rift settlements

JERICHO (Itim). - Mild earth tremors occurred yesterday in the Jordan Rift, the Seismological Institute reported. No damage was caused.

The tremors, felt at settlements in the valley, occurred between 3 a.m. and 6 a.m. and registered 4 on the Richter scale.

### Pathologist to examine body returned by Egypt at Taba

EILAT (Itim). - A body that a bereaved Tel Aviv family hopes is that of Miri Herzog was transferred through the Egyptian border station at Taba yesterday following months of difficult negotiations.

The 17-year-old girl disappeared late last spring while touring Sinai. She was last seen by a companion in Nueiba.

The Egyptians presented a body for identification in August but Herzog's sister, Orit Bloch, established that it was not her sister. Articles of clothing and jewelry showed to her by the Egyptians, however, belonged to Herzog, Bloch said.

The Egyptians maintained throughout the negotiations that the only body they have found in Sinai is that of a 60-year-old woman.

The body was taken to Tel Aviv, where it was to be identified by the country's chief pathologist.

After the transfer, which took place as planned, Bloch called her mother in Tel Aviv and told her to go ahead with funeral arrangements. "Do what has to be done so we can get it over with," she was heard to say.

"I don't know if this is my sister's body," Bloch told reporters, "but we should have an answer tonight."

### Four Nahal settlements set for West Bank and Negev

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Post Defence Reporter

TEL AVIV. - Nahal formally will inaugurate two settlements in the West Bank and two in the Negev next week but its plans to establish four more settlements in the current fiscal year have been shelved for lack of funds, a well-placed Nahal source told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

Soldiers have already moved into the four sites, whose inauguration next Monday and Tuesday will mark the corp's anniversary. They are Rotem in the Jordan Valley, near Mehold, Gevaot in Gush Etzion.

Ye'elon some 70 kilometers north of Eilat, and Amitai in Pithat Shalom near Rafah.

The ceremonies will bring to 23 the number of Nahal settlements. All but four of them are in the areas acquired in the Six-Day War. One of them, Aner, in the Mount Hebron area, is not a settlement but an outpost guarded by a Nahal unit.

Original plans for this fiscal year had called for the establishment of three more settlements in the Nitzana-Ketzioi area and another near Eilat, but the source said work on these had stopped for lack of funds.

### 66 suspects arrested at night in Sharon region drug swoop

TEL AVIV (Itim). - Two police undercover agents working for 10 months in the Sharon area laid the ground work for a swoop Monday night in which 66 persons were arrested on suspicion of dealing in drugs.

More than 150 policemen, Border Police and Civil Guards took part in the raid on homes in Kfar Sava, Ra'anana and the triangle villages of Tira, Taiba and Jaljulya.

An 11-year-old boy suspected of trafficking in heroin was not arrested because of his age.

Unspecified amounts of opium, heroin and hashish were seized in the raid along with bottles of a methadone-like substance and smoking pipes. Sports clothing the police suspect was stolen and two hand grenades were also seized.

In another development, a request has been made to destroy 1,430 kilos of hashish, which are being stored at the Acre police station. The drugs, being held as evi-

dence in a smuggling case, have caused considerable expense since they have to be guarded around the clock. The Haifa District Attorney's Office has asked the Haifa District Court for permission to destroy the drugs.

In the Tel Aviv District Court yesterday, a Beersheba man was sentenced to two years in jail and 18 months suspended for trying to smuggle heroin from Holland. Meir Haziza, 28, was convicted of giving a plane ticket and \$4,500 to Rafael Shokron last December to fly to Holland and buy the drugs there. Shokron kept the money for himself and helped the police catch Haziza.

In another case, a man from Peki'in in Western Galilee, suspected of smuggling 55 kilos of hashish from Lebanon, was remanded in custody for a week by the Haifa District Court yesterday. Jimal Sa'id Khir, 35, is charged with smuggling the drugs last October when he was doing army reserve service.

### Supreme Court agrees to hear witnesses

The Supreme Court yesterday decided it would hear character witnesses in an appeal on the sentence of Solomon Masrawi who in October 1983 was convicted of eight attempts on the lives of members of a Jaffa family. The Supreme Court usually hears only legal arguments, not witnesses.

Justices Dov Levin, Tova Strassberg-Cohen and Eliezer Goldberg agreed to hear three policemen, two doctors and a member of the Jaffa Wakf (Moslem Trust) give

testimony on the character of Masrawi. The prosecution claimed Masrawi attempted to murder members of the Jibli family in revenge for his younger brother being set on fire in 1977 with himself as the intended victim.

Masrawi had been a police informer. The hearing on his sentence was joined with the hearing of the state's appeal on the sentence of Hassan Khil who was charged with planning offences committed by Masrawi. (Itim).

### Survivors of Sinai crash return to Germany

EILAT (Itim). - Thirty-two German tourists involved in the road accident last Wednesday in Sinai in which seven of their group were killed flew back to Munich from here yesterday. A charter plane from Germany car-

rying three doctors and 10 other medical personnel was sent to fetch them.

Among the 32 were 19 injured, included 10 who were brought from Josephat Hospital on stretchers.

### Uri Geller predicts great Israeli event

By YITZHAK OKED  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Fork-bending Uri Geller is back - with a prediction that something great will happen in this country within the next three months.

"It was this premonition that brought the 37-year-old psychic home for a month-long visit. Geller, who has been abroad for more than 10 years, declined to reveal what he expected to take place.

"It will not be war," was all he would say, with the promise of more details towards the end of his stay.

Geller says he has made "a small fortune" in the U.S. where he has been using his psychic powers to help major corporations in their quest for gold and other valuable minerals.

"I have only had 30 per cent success - meaning that most of the time I don't find anything," he said. "But when I do, then both the prospectors and I profit," he beamed.

Geller also offered to help Israeli sources interested in looking for oil. He said he is also available to help in security matters if his services are required.

Geller said he had recently undertaken tests at Tokyo University where under scientifically controlled



Uri Geller

conditions he managed to erase a computer tape.

But Geller claimed he is tired of the continuous round of tests and experiments which he said were usually connected with the CIA or other American security agencies.

He said he had agreed to take part in the tests only because the Russians are active in psychic research. Fearful of a KGB kidnap attempt Geller said he is protected by bodyguards abroad.

Geller will give several performances during his month in Israel.

BLOOD. - A mobile unit from the Kupat Holim sick fund testing blood pressure among factory employees in the Jezreel Valley has found 35 workers at the Nilit plant to be suffering from high blood pressure.

### Navon meets with Egyptian diplomat

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Deputy Prime Minister and Education Minister Yitzhak Navon and Egyptian charge d'affaires Mohammed Bassiouni yesterday discussed relations between Israel and Egypt, Lebanon, and the Taba border problem.

In a joint statement after their meeting, in Navon's office the two said they hoped that cultural and educational exchanges would be resumed once diplomatic relations between Israel and Egypt improve.

### Local astrologists see Mondale win

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. - Hours before polling stations in the U.S. are due to open several Israeli astrologists have predicted that Walter Mondale will be the next president.

Astrologist Herzl Lifshitz says that something will happen to President Reagan today which will turn voters to Mondale.

Star-gazer Shabtai Lavie, stuck his neck out and gave a state-by-state calculation of electoral votes showing how Mondale will win by a total 323 to Reagan's 212.

Danny Hermann remains in the astrological opposition claiming that Reagan will win the elections but that he will be president for only a few months.

### Two die at Dead Sea

BEERSHEBA (Itim). - A 66-year-old woman from Dimona drowned while bathing at the Dead Sea yesterday. She swallowed some water and was pronounced dead by a local doctor.

On Sunday, a 27-year-old woman from Jerusalem was found dead of a heart attack in her room at the Galei Shulamith Hotel on the Dead Sea. She had complained of feeling unwell.

INFORMATION. - An International Jewish Information Bank has been established by the Jerusalem Centre for Public Affairs. The bank is to include surveys, statistics and other data.



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## Fresh violence erupts in New Delhi

NEW DELHI. — A soldier was killed in a gunbattle while trying to stop looting and arson in New Delhi yesterday and two other people died in a new upsurge of violence in the Indian capital.

The Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency, reporting the deaths, said that security forces came under fire from buildings when they moved in to stop renewed looting and arson in the Nabi Karim area of central New Delhi.

Four other persons were injured, PTI said.

The upsurge in street feuding, five days after Indira Gandhi was assassinated by two Sikh bodyguards outside her home, followed two days of relative calm across the country.

PTI earlier quoted officials as saying the death toll in a spate of shooting, looting and burning in New Delhi rose to 471 with the death of one person in police firing Sunday night and the recovery of 12 bodies from riot-hit areas of the city.

More than 900 people have been killed in anti-Sikh attacks across the country triggered by Gandhi's murder.

PTI quoted police as saying a total of 2,266 people have been arrested in New Delhi on charges of arson, looting and defiance of a ban on public gatherings.

Looted property worth \$600,000 has been recovered in the city, the agency said.

Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's government yesterday went on a peace offensive, distributing food supplies and ensuring protection for Sikhs who had fled their homes.

The surviving assassin of Gandhi remains in serious condition but chances for his survival have improved.

United News of India quoted hospital officials as saying Constable Satwant Singh was "still not out of danger" five days after being shot by fellow security guards moments after Gandhi was gunned down.

The other assassin, Beant Singh, died of his wounds. The two guards, who were not related, were members of the minority Sikh religious group.

Newspapers said authorities had still been unable to question Singh

about the assassination in hopes of determining whether the killing was part of a widespread conspiracy.

Newspapers have speculated the assassins may have had links to militant Sikhs living abroad.

The government has ordered a Supreme Court judge to head a commission investigating the killing.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi collected his assassinated mother's ashes and ring from her funeral pyre yesterday.

Gandhi, who replaced his mother as prime minister hours after her death, helped priests collect the remains of Mrs. Gandhi in a two-hour dawn ceremony at the heavily guarded park near the Jamuna River where his mother was cremated Saturday.

At the close of the rite, the ashes were put into other urns which were loaded on to a truck and sent to India's 22 states for mourning ceremonies. The government said the ashes would be returned here to be scattered on Sunday over the snow-capped Himalayas that Mrs. Gandhi loved.

## Sandinistas celebrate, opposition cries foul

MANAGUA (AP). — Supporters of Nicaragua's ruling Sandinista Party began celebrating victory with fireworks Sunday night, although only scattered results were available from the country's first election in 10 years.

In an interview on NBC Television's Today show, Sandinista leader and presidential candidate Daniel Ortega said people turned out in large numbers, actually surprising most party leaders.

"This is a truly pluralist election," he said.

He noted that voting for the Sandinista Front was high in areas where

anti-Sandinista rebels were fighting.

Early returns gave the ruling Sandinistas a substantial lead, the Supreme Electoral Council announced yesterday morning. Of those registered to vote, 82 per cent cast ballots in the election, council officials said.

They said that with 16 per cent of the 3,892 polling places reported, Ortega received 87,952 or 68.1 per cent of the vote.

Supreme Electoral Council president Mariano Fiallos said that 11 of Nicaragua's 3,892 polling stations had been disrupted by violence, nine of them in the northeast corner of

the country and two in the northwest.

"But up to now, we have to be sorry only for the death of one policeman," he said.

The major opposition parties, however, boycotted the elections, complaining of restrictions.

More than 400 foreign observers — including some from the Congo, Tanzania and the Netherlands — were on hand for the election. Other nations, like the U.S., declined to act as observers.

President Reagan on Sunday termed the Nicaraguan election "a phony."

## Black boycott tests South African unions

JOHANNESBURG (AP). — Tens of thousands of black workers stayed home in the Johannesburg-Pretoria industrial area yesterday at the start of a strike protesting the government's handling of black grievances.

Police and transport companies reported scattered violence as black crowds sought to enforce the work boycott scheduled to last for two days. Five railroad cars were burned in Tembisa, a black township east of Johannesburg, after a crowd halted a train by laying railroad ties across the tracks, said a spokesman for South African Transport Services.

He said there were no injuries.

A police spokesman said a black policeman died Sunday night, before the strike began, after being stoned by a crowd of 150 black youths in Duduza township, east of Johannesburg. The policeman had been guarding a beer hall, a favorite target of black rioters because beer distribution is a white monopoly. A black youth also died in the melee.

Accounts by officials and strike organizers were widely varied, making it difficult to estimate the boycott's effectiveness. Some reports suggested that a majority of the millions of black employees in South

Africa's most industrialized region went to work but the boycott was also reported successful over a wide area. Nearby all workers were said to have gone on strike in some black townships, and few reported for work at nearby white suburbs.

The boycott marked the first time that black unions joined student groups and anti-apartheid organizations in a work stoppage for political goals. The outcome could be an important measure of the strength of the unions, which were legalized five years ago and have about 300,000 members.

## Philippine army head, others indicted in Aquino slaying

MANILA (AP). — Armed forces chief Gen. Fabian Ver and 25 other people have been indicted on charges of "double murder" before the government ombudsman in the slaying of Benigno Aquino and his alleged assassin, prosecutors announced yesterday.

Justice Manuel Herrera, head of the 26 have been ordered to answer the charges in 10 days.

The panel then will decide after reviewing evidence whether there is "probable cause" to refer the case for trial. The panel also may dismiss the charges.

"The 26 respondents...are now indicted before the Tanodbayan (ombudsman) for double murder," Herrera told reporters after a four-hour meeting of his panel.

At the National Assembly, 57 opposition legislators filed a resolution

demanding the resignation of President Ferdinand Marcos for being "morally, legally and politically responsible" for the Aquino assassination.

The resolution also asked for the immediate dismissal from military service of Ver and other military personnel implicated in the murder of Marcos's chief rival.

Political observers, however, do not expect the resolution to prosper because of the clear majority held by Marcos's party in the 184-member legislature.

The ombudsman is a constitutional office that investigates criminal complaints against government officers and men and prosecutes them before the courts. The three-man prosecution panel looking into the Aquino case was created by Chief Ombudsman Bernabe Fernandez.

## Chilean cabinet resigns en masse

SANTIAGO (Reuters). — The Chilean cabinet resigned yesterday after Interior Minister Sergio Jarpa, appointed last year to carry out political reforms, quit his post.

Jarpa, the key man in the cabinet, announced his decision shortly before a special cabinet meeting.

After the session, the government spokesman said all members of the cabinet had tendered their resignations to leave Gen. Augusto Pinochet a free hand in restructuring his government.

Jarpa was appointed on August 10 last year. He opened negotiations with opposition leaders on ways of

speeding a transition to democracy, which at present is not due until after 1989. The talks collapsed in a few weeks.

## Bourguiba in hospital

TUNIS (Reuters). — Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba was admitted to the cardiology department of a Tunis hospital yesterday, the presidency announced in a communique.

Bourguiba, aged 81, was earlier reported to be suffering from a slight indisposition due to overwork and his physicians had ordered him to take a few days rest.

## Bundestag elects new president

BONN (AP). — Philipp Jenninger, a close adviser to Chancellor Helmut Kohl, was elected president of the West German Bundestag yesterday to replace Rainer Barzel, who resigned in a widening corruption scandal that has shaken the government.

Jenninger, a 52-year-old Christian Democrat, was elected by a vote of 340 to 105. There were 24 abstentions in the secret ballot vote.

Jenninger immediately appealed for a restoration of the trust in West German politics he said was lost through the so-called "Flick affair" that has forced Barzel and a cabinet member to resign.

He said allegations that West German political parties have been paid off by the country's largest private industrial holding company, Flick of Dueseldorf, must be "cleared up without reserve."

Barzel, also a Christian Democrat, resigned October 25 amid allegations he had accepted DM1.7 million (\$566,000) from Flick. He denied the allegations.

## U.S. and Egypt launch joint maneuvers

ALEXANDRIA (AP). — U.S. and Egyptian military forces yesterday began a three-day joint exercise involving naval and air force units in what some diplomatic sources saw as a possible veiled warning to Libya, Egypt's hostile neighbor.

The exercise, code-named "Sea Breeze," was the fourth since 1980 in steadily developing Egyptian-American military cooperation following the signing of the peace treaty between Egypt and Israel in 1979.

## REAGAN LANDSLIDE PREDICTED

(Continued from Page One)

black vote Sunday, accusing Reagan from a Black church pulpit in Memphis of cruel cuts in social programs. He charged that Reagan had ignored the unemployed and homeless, and eliminated half-a-million disabled people from needed social programs.

"They...just turned them out on the street," Mondale said. "Some of them died, some of them committed suicide and all of them are in desperate shape."

"Make certain everybody votes, don't despair, don't give up," Mondale said. Later in Texas he made a similar appeal to Hispanics and pledged to include someone of Spanish descent in his cabinet.

Reagan, who aides say is seeking an unprecedented 50-state re-election sweep, made an unscheduled stop in Mondale's home state of Minnesota Sunday.

While there the president softened his no-tax-increase stand and said, "It would have to be proven to me there is some excuse for doing such a thing."

The day before, Reagan had said taxes would be raised "over my dead body."

Reagan also admitted he was wrong in joking during a radio microphone test that he would bomb the Soviet Union. But he said the news media committed as great a sin by "broadcasting it worldwide in such a way as to create an incident."

The president's final campaign day was in Sacramento, Los Angeles and San Diego before going to his ranch to wait for the results.

Mondale was in Los Angeles and then Mason City, Iowa, before heading for his home outside St. Paul, Minnesota.

A decade ago, Sen. Charles Percy was mapping a campaign for the presidency as a leader of the Republican Party's liberal wing. Today he is fighting for his political life as a champion of Reagan's brand of conservatism.

The race in Illinois, described as "squeaky tight" by Percy's Democratic rival, Rep. Paul Simon, may be the closest of a handful of hotly

contested campaigns in which Democrats hope to make damaging inroads into the Republicans' 55-45 dominance of the Senate.

In closely watched races: ● A new Iowa poll shows first-term Republican Sen. Roger Jepsen trailing Democratic Rep. Tom Harkin 55-45.

● A Gallup Poll for several North Carolina news organizations shows Sen. Jesse Helms, a Republican conservative, leading Gov. James Hunt 49 per cent to 46 per cent.

● In Massachusetts, where Democratic Sen. Paul Tsongas is stepping down for health reasons, a survey by The Boston Herald showed Democratic Lt. Gov. John Kerry, who came to prominence as an anti-war Vietnam veteran, leading conservative Republican businessman Raymond Shamie 57-39.

● In Texas, where Republican Sen. John Tower is retiring, a Washington Post-ABC poll gave Republican Rep. Phil Gramm a 51-40 lead over Democratic state senator Lloyd Doggett. (AP, Reuters).

## Sports

## McEnroe blots

## his 1984 copybook

STOCKHOLM (AP). — He was dubbed "Mac the Nice" after a season in which he partly fulfilled his wish to behave well on the tennis court. Now John McEnroe has again earned that old label "Superbrat" after beating local hero Anders Jarryd in a turbulent semi-final of the \$315,000 Stockholm Open.

McEnroe in the end won the match 1-6, 7-6, 6-2, sending him into the title match against Mats Wilander. But he faces at least a 21-day suspension after picking up a \$2,100 fine for "unsportsmanlike conduct."

The world's top ranked player played terribly in the first and behaved terribly when leading 4-2 in the second set. Unhappy about the officiating, McEnroe called the umpire a "f---er." "That cost him a penalty point and \$700. Going back to his chair for a change-over a few dropping his serve, McEnroe used his racket to sweep a table clean. A soft drink can flew out on the court splashing the contents. That incident cost him a game penalty — and an additional \$1,000 fine — making the score 4-4. Earlier, McEnroe had received a \$350 fine for ball abuse when he hit a ball into the stands.

In a tense tiebreak, Jarryd served for the match at 5-4 but his game faltered and he lost both service points by hitting weak shots out. McEnroe needed just one serve to win the tiebreak 7-5. Jarryd won the first two games of the final set but could not summon back the magic of the first set. McEnroe curbed his temper and moved into top gear. Rattling off six games in succession to win the match.

"You make it out as the greatest thing hitting a ball into the stands, but look at the things going on in the world you will find out what's really important," McEnroe said in an outburst at the post-match news conference. "Worse things could happen. I could have been defaulted and that has never happened during my entire career," he said.

McEnroe, who complained he did not concentrate well in the earlier matches in the tournament, said he just was not into Sunday's match. "I'm just tired right now and that's when I get into these situations. When I'm fresh I'm a lot more in control."

Because his cumulative fines top the Grand Prix limit, McEnroe now has two options — to play no tennis at all for 21 days or no Grand Prix tennis for 42 days. The latter will allow him to play exhibitions and the Davis Cup final. He has 10 days to appeal.

## Unstoppable Dolphins

NEW YORK (AP). — Dan Marino passed for 422 yards and two touchdowns to lead the undefeated Miami Dolphins to their 10th straight National Football League victory, while Chicago's Walter Payton rushed for 111 yards and two TDs to pace a 17-6 victory by the Bears over the Los Angeles Raiders.

Marino had to overcome a mistake-prone first half before the Dolphins downed the New York Jets 31-17.

Elsewhere, it was Cleveland 13, Buffalo 18; Green Bay 23, New Orleans 13; Pittsburgh 35, Houston 7; The New York Giants 19, Dallas 7; San Diego 38, Indianapolis 10; Minnesota 27, Tampa Bay 24; Philadelphia 23, Detroit 23; Denver 26, New England 19; San Francisco 23, Cincinnati 17; Seattle 45, Kansas City 0 and the Los Angeles Rams 16, St. Louis 13.

## Expanding options in style

Post Basketball Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — Hapoel Tel Aviv coach Yehoshua Rosin enjoyed the unexpected opportunity of seeing his kiddy-corps in action on Sunday night as his team smashed usually-tough Hapoel Afula Haemek 110-75 in the latest round of National League basketball games. Rosin's starters plus regular reserves played brilliantly in what should prove a perfect tune-up for tonight's return match at the Ussishkin stadium against the Dutch club Peralmaus Haaskbergen in the preliminaries of the European Cupwinners Cup.

With just 4½ minutes left, Kenny Lewinsohn (who is playing himself back into shape after suffering a leg injury) was Hapoel's only veteran on court. Seldonsan and Eli Zimors, a serving soldier, pepped in 10 points and Otis Fleishchler, still in the youth team, earned six. Azriel Kalish, another soldier, and Danny Nulmanus also impressed as the young Tel Aviv contingent poured it on for the hapless Afula visitors.

Hapoel won the opener in Holland last week by five points and are primed for another victory which should lift them a step in Europe's second most prestigious competition.

In Sunday's other league game Mac-cabi showed that it is not only in soccer that they are the city's top dogs this year. They won their derby against Hapoel 126-111 in an old-fashioned shoot-out at the Rommea corral. Their James Terry topped all scorers with 34 points. Roland Houston was Hapoel's best with 33.

## Top seeds join action today

Post Sports Staff  
The top four seeds Shlomo Glickstein, Shahar Perks, Amos Mansdorf and Eilon Sinai who have all receives byes thus far go into action this afternoon at the Jerusalem Tennis Centre courts as the annual national tennis championships enter the round of last 16.

Glickstein is faced by Oded Yankov who yesterday put out Eli Mann 6-1, 6-2. Perks plays Menashe Tzur 6-3, 3-6, 6-4 conqueror of Gad Israli. Mansdorf is faced by Shimon Rappaport who had a tough match before defeating Tami Almondin 6-3, 2-6, 6-4 and Sinai plays Doron Ben Ami who beat Avi Green 6-1, 7-5.

Yesterday's other results were D. Haral del. U. Amiel 6-3, 6-4; N. Ben del. B. Zim del. 6-4; M. Haral del. L. Ashmeit 6-4, 6-4; O. Mousarmat del. R. Green 6-4, 6-4; Y. Baran del. R. Mariluz 6-4, 6-4; S. Rosenberg del. Y. Pashovsky 6-2, 6-2; S. Poni del. E. Lerner 6-3, 6-3 and T. Zimmernan del. L. Tzur 6-4, 6-3. Play begins today at 2 p.m.

JPM/10/15/84



# Clergyman's campaign

By WLADIMIR STRUMINSKI/Post Bonn Correspondent

A PROTESTANT clergyman in Essen, Dr. Friedrich Hasselhoff, is a pioneer in the movement to put an end to his church's missionary work among the Jews. It is slow and involves soul-searching, and the anti-mission drive, to be sure, has many opponents, but there have been successes, too.

Dr. Hasselhoff is the Protestant chairman of the Essen Association for Christian-Jewish Cooperation and is also a member of his church's Committee on Christian-Jewish Relations in the Rhine district, the largest in the German Federal Republic. In the latter capacity, he played an important role in bringing about a decision, in 1980, of the Rhine Protestant Synod forbidding missionary work among the Jews. The Rhine synod has since been joined in its decision by that of the South German Baden District. Berlin's Protestant Church leadership have issued a similar statement, and other church districts are reported to be "thinking about the issue."

"It is not that simple at all," says Hasselhoff. "You don't just decide that starting today it is forbidden to conduct the mission among Jews. The abolishment of missionary work is actually not the issue on which you decide. The decision has to be that Jews have a direct connection with the Creator in their own right, without the mediation of Jesus, 'the capacity for faith,' as we call it. His drive, he says, derives from recognition of the Jews' 'capacity for faith.' 'If they are in the possession of a true faith anyway, the mission among them is superfluous - and thus there is no reason to conduct it.'"

The idea that Jews do not need

Jesus for their relationship with God sounds obvious enough to Jewish ears, but for Christians, it touches upon the very heart of the Christian creed.

For many Christians, banning missionary work deprecates the role of Jesus. Prof. Heinz Kremers, a leading theologian, says the fear of a loss of Christian identity, as a consequence of the mission ban, is even found among members of Nes Amim, the village in Western Galilee that was established in the Sixties by Christians from Holland, Germany, Switzerland and the U.S. as a symbol of Christian solidarity with Israel. It now has some 250 members. Even before it was established (and as a condition for Israel's agreement to the project), the founders of Nes Amim had declared they would totally abstain from missionary work. Professor Kremers, who wants a damper put on missionary work among the Jews, recalls a case in which a prominent member of Nes Amim left the village after failing to accept fully the rejection of mission. "There is a huge difference," he says, "between the sentence 'we won't conduct mission among Jews,' on the one hand, and the abolishment of the mission as a principle on the other."

CONSERVATIVES in the Protestant Church have even more difficulty in turning their backs on the principle of conversion. Among them are many representatives of the academic world; the movement to ban missionary work has not found allies among most of the Protestant theologians at the universities.

The process of abolishing the mis-

sion among the Jews is further slowed by the decentralized organization of the German Protestants. The central *Evangelische Kirche Deutschlands* is no more than a loose association of more than 20 different churches, organized along regional or doctrinal lines. Officially it represents the country's Protestants - half of the West German population - but it cannot prescribe to its member churches any decisions of religious substance. Moreover, within the different churches before any voting takes place on a major decision, it is most likely to be preceded by countless discussions, draft resolutions and committee meetings.

It would be wrong, however, to attribute the snail's pace of the drive for a ban to theology and organization only. The Protestant Church is known for its political awareness. The war in Lebanon has checked progress on the mission ban, says Dr. Hasselhoff. The war, stresses Hasselhoff, "has brought about a surge of anti-Semitism in Germany. Some try to whitewash themselves with the help of Israel's actions in Lebanon." They argue, he says, that the account is even now: the Germans perpetrated the Holocaust and the Israelis have got their war in Lebanon. This argument, he adds, is used to justify the conclusion that there is no longer a need to give Jews special consideration. Anti-Israel sentiment has not escaped the Protestant Church, he says, and mentions its left-wing groups.

While the process of abolishing the mission among Jews has not come to a complete halt, says Hasselhoff, the ban is not a central topic for the Protestant Church today.

## Taking a bite out of inflation

By KENNETH FRIED  
Special to The Jerusalem Post

government's new economic recovery programme.

"Excuse me, sir," I reminded him, "but it is bad manners to speak with your mouth full of food."

"Oh, pardon me. I guess I'm just not used to dining with others."

"That's all right," I said, trying to play the consummate host to this creature whose appetite seemed to lean towards my earnings. "May I get you a drop of tea?"

"Why, yes," he replied. "Two sugars, please."

WHEN I returned with the tea, he continued his story.

"You see, the situation here is pretty bad, as we all know too well. The economists warn us that we must cut our consumption to break the inflationary cycle and lessen our foreign debt. The most effective way to do this would be reducing the amount of money in circulation. That means, essentially, taking money away from the citizens."

"But, tell me, who has the guts to take responsibility for such actions. Would you vote for someone who deprived your kid of his after-school chocolate bar? Not only that, but the sacrifices must be distributed equally. But in today's political setup, how can anyone take on the entrenched interests and expect to stay in office another three weeks?"

## A botched opportunity

LIEBERSON PRIZE CONCERT with the 20th Century Quartet: David Brande and Arthur Zisserman, violins; Aris Bar-Ducous, viola and Israel Berkovich, cello. Hugo Wolf: *Italian Serenade*; Quartets by Abel Ehrlich, Max Stern and Jacob Gilboa. Jean Franca Williams: *String Quartet, 1966* (Teachers Union Hall, Tel Aviv, November 11).

IT IS NOT a Eurovision-type affair, to be sure, yet the rules of the Lieberman prize contest, an annual Israeli Composers' League event, stipulate that the winning score be picked by selected members of the audience. Thus, the final concert, which is free of charge, presents our composers with a golden opportunity to reach out towards the wider musical public.

Nothing of the kind is happening, though. This year, the 25 judges comprised the bulk of those present, and the evening, featuring string quartets, proved rather grey both in form and in substance.

Far from assuring a semblance of festivity - for in a music-lover's eyes, a concert is a special event - the organizers appeared bent on treating the occasion as a business to be got over with, and the sooner the better. The three competing compositions followed the *Italian Serenade* by Hugo Wolf with no breathing space between them, taxing the performers and listeners to the limits of endurance. As if to add insult to injury, the piece by Joan Franks

I began to understand.

"So you're some kind of secret weapon. The government sets loose a bunch of little money-gobblers, and before long it's as if it had taken the drastic measures. But it hasn't, so there's no one to blame. And things start to turn around anyway. Absolutely ingenious," I muttered to myself, eyeing the little shekel-freer's rotund girth.

"Utterly correct," he said, as he choked down the rest of the bill. "You see, we've been almost 20 years in the making. They started our breeding programme back during the recession of '66. But they hesitated to use us unless the situation was, well... you know, nearly hopeless. So, here we are."

Thinking back on some other recent document disappearances, I inquired if maybe he had dined on my California driver's licence.

"Oh yeah. Sorry about that," he replied, "but sometimes you get a little tired of this Israeli fare day after day."

After a moment's reflection, I saw how I might turn the situation to my advantage.

The next day I went down to the bank, and dropped the little man into the mail slot, along with a miniature upholstered chair I'd taken from my niece's dollhouse.

"Look," I told him, "you just help yourself to anything that comes through here with my name on it. O.K.?"

"Sure thing," he said, licking his lips and applying a tiny bib. "Bismillah."

The next evening, I went out to dinner with some of my friends. Before long, they began their usual kvetching about the economy and how destitute they suddenly felt. I leaned back in my chair, and, in the most casual manner that I could affect, calmly let it drop that I'd "beaten that little problem."

As they eyed me suspiciously, I grabbed a menu, bit off a piece and began chewing like a happy cow.

They thought that I'd lost my mind.

Williams, the shortest offering on the programme, was presented in the second part of the concert all by itself.

Nor did the artistic aspect brighten the picture. The quartets by the contestants, Abel Ehrlich, Max Stern and Jacob Gilboa, presented anonymously, did reflect a thorough knowledge of the medium, yet carried far too little substance to justify their considerable length. Interesting ideas, such as could be glimpsed here and there, were largely drowned in the overall tedium. Only the work by Gilboa, its three movements easier on *Welschmerz*; and mercifully exuding some humour, provided a degree of relief. Imaginative rhythmic patterns and striking impressionistic colours could be outright appealing.

As for the string quartet by Franks Williams, written in 1966 and presented outside the competition, at least one listener failed to make any sense of its amorphous structures.

The mostly serviceable renditions by the 20th Century Quartet testified to the ensemble's serious attitude in handling the difficult and unfamiliar repertoire.

With the evening drawing to its close, the contest results were announced: Jacob Gilboa won with 16 votes.

ELI KAREV

THE SOLEMN ceremony in the Hall of Remembrance at Yad Vashem and the resounding voice of the cantor, intoning a prayer, must have been a very special and moving experience for the nine youngsters and their former teacher from Kassel, Germany, as they stood behind the eternal flame.

They came to plant a tree last month in the Avenue of the Righteous Gentiles to honour a man who had died before most of them were born, and about whose deeds they had only learned a few years ago.

In 1980, during their research on education in the Third Reich, the 32 pupils of class 10m and their teacher, Geert Platner, of the Gerhard-Hauptmann-Schule, an all-boys school in Kassel, accidentally came across the extraordinary story of the German teacher Wilhelm Hammann.

Thirty-five years earlier, Hammann had not only saved almost 150 Jewish children from certain death in Buchenwald, but he had also taught them to read and write. The end result of the Kassel pupils' research was a book in 1983: *Schule im Dritten Reich - Erziehung zum Tod?* (School in the Third Reich - Education towards Death?). It was dedicated to Hammann and at the same time they contacted Yad Vashem to try to have him honoured as a Righteous Gentile.

At the beginning of 1945 Hammann (1897-1955), a teacher and communist from Gross-Gerau, a small town in the state of Hessen, had already been in Nazi prisons and concentration camps for almost 10 years - the last seven in Buchenwald. At that time more and more people were arriving from the death camps of Poland, mainly from Auschwitz and Gross-Rosen, which were evacuated before the advancing Russian army.

There were many children among the survivors of those horror journeys - often the only members of already murdered families. In Buchenwald, they were placed immediately in quarantine, in the so-called "small camp" where many soon died. In a bid to save at least some of these children, the International Committee of Camp Inmates decided in January 1945 to bring as many of the youngsters as possible into Barrack 8 (Block 8) in the big camp, where Hammann was in charge. They managed to transfer a sizable group by convincing the SS guards that they were preparing the children for work.

In the main, Buchenwald was a political concentration camp and so consisted of foreign inmates who regularly received Red Cross parcels. Hammann would collect small

# OVERDUE TRIBUTE

By EVA BASNIZKI/Special to The Jerusalem Post



Yad Vashem's Avenue of the Righteous Among the Nations

donations from these people and with the help of other comrades was soon able to revive the mentally and physically weakened children, as much as it was possible under the difficult camp conditions.

It was, however, not enough for him as a teacher to see "his children" better fed and clothed. The trauma of the past months had left most of them hopelessly depressed, which

under the circumstances could be just as dangerous as hunger and the brutality of the SS.

In order to combat the apathy and give them hope for a new life, Hammann organized his illegal classes and again with the help of his fellow inmates managed to get the necessary pens and paper.

As none of the children knew any German - all had come from Eastern

Europe - it must have been quite hard in the beginning. Nevertheless, the pupils quickly realized that the lessons were forbidden and had to be kept strictly secret. Guards were posted in case of a surprise visit by the SS and every pupil had a hiding place where pen and paper could be hidden instantly. According to the testimony of former Buchenwald inmates the children soon impressed everyone with their diligence and learning ability.

The Nazi regime came to an end, but not before many Buchenwald prisoners, among them many children, lost their lives. A day before the final liberation, Hammann and his friends learned through an informer that the Jewish children of Barrack 8 were to be killed. This had been Hammann's greatest fear. He told the children not to reveal their Jewish identity under any circumstances and not to respond to the demands of the SS.

WHEN THEY finally arrived to collect the Jews Hammann calmly told them that all Jews from his barrack had been evacuated a few days before. They left only after threats and beatings and soon returned for a second try. Again Hammann managed to delay and confuse them. Fearing yet another visit from the guards, the inmates decided to hide the children to keep them from falling into the murderers' hands. An air raid later in the day drove the SS into the bunkers. They emerged to the sound of the guns of the approaching Allied troops which sent them running for their lives.

Buchenwald was liberated on April 11, 1945. According to a list, provided by a former inmate, there were then 148 Jewish children and teenagers aged from three to 20, eight Jews in their twenties and three Gypsy children in Barrack 8, who owed their lives to Hammann.

Finally, free after so many years he was at first elevated to the post of head of administration (*Landrat*) in his district, Gross-Gerau, but soon fell into disgrace as an active and convinced communist in his largely conservative home town. Hammann died in a car accident in 1955. None of his family is alive today and his widow died last year at the age of 92.

UNTIL THE discovery of the story by the pupils of the Gerhard-Hauptmann-Schule and their effort, to have him honoured by Yad Vashem, Hammann had been almost totally forgotten in Germany.

The survivors from Barrack 8 have gone to the four corners of the world. Some even live in Israel. It was their testimony that convinced the authorities of Yad Vashem to let Wilhelm Hammann have his reward.

## The time is 5.00 p.m.

Just now the journal of tomorrow has been completed. Everything you wanted to know about economics and finances has gone to press. In the journal's pages you will find: up-to-date foreign currency exchange rates, stock exchange rates, bond prices, and economic information updated to 4.45 p.m. In short - everything you, the businessman, looks for, in the journal of tomorrow.

## The time is 6.15 p.m.

Summer and winter, from Haifa and the Krayot in the north to Beersheba in the south, Globes' dependable evening messengers, travelling by taxi and motorscooter, are on their way to subscribers' homes. Within an hour and a half, the last paper has been delivered.

## The time is 9.30 p.m.

You are seated in your television armchair, reading "Globes" - the economics journal for decision makers, the only newspaper to reach its subscribers - by special messengers - the very evening it's printed. Sunday evenings, subscribers receive also the widely-read economics journal "Kesafim."

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The economics journal for decision makers

**MONITIN**



The Haifa Museum of Music and Ethnology is mounting an exhibition of musical instruments together with costumes, masks and fetish figures used in traditional, religious or ceremonial situations of various ethnic groups in Africa south of the Sahara. Among the musical instruments are a *lup-guitar* with a body made from a calabash (Nigeria) and a lyre decorated with monkey tails (Uganda). The drummer shown here, done in ebony, is from Mozambique/Tanzania. The exhibit continues until April.



## More reactions to package deal J'lem manufacturers hope they won't have to fire many

By MICHAEL EILAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Industrialists in Jerusalem hope they can weather the three months of the package deal without firing too many workers.

Several industrialists said yesterday that if the rate of devaluation remains even slightly below the rise in wage costs, which will be two-thirds of the rise in the cost of living, most companies will manage to stay afloat for the next three months.

At a meeting of Jerusalem manufacturers on Sunday night there were still too many unanswered questions for a clear picture of the situation. But Avner Peretz, president of the Jerusalem Manufacturers Association, said yesterday that with a changed product line and reduced production costs he hopes his own plant will reach a break-even point. If there have to be lay-offs in the local industry, they would probably be on the administrative side, he predicted.

The general view is that smaller plants, of which there are many in Jerusalem, will be harder pressed to stay afloat during the next three months. But many of these plants might get a limited reprieve from the reduction in interest rates.

Ronnie Stopper, of the Leo Stopper company which makes men's clothes, said yesterday that if things

get very bad he might have to fire a few of his 20 workers, but he hopes he will be able to keep them by cutting back on work handed out to subcontractors.

But one of the aspects that most worry manufacturers is imports. Those who rely on imported raw materials or components fear that these essential parts of the manufacturing process might just not be available in three months. An importer who is forced to sell at the shekel equivalent of last Friday's dollar price simply tell the manufacturer that he is out of stock. The alternative, according to Stopper, is a developing black market in imports, in which manufacturers will be forced to pay "under the table" to importers just to keep themselves supplied with the goods they need to keep on producing.

Israel Amir, of the Rim furniture concern, said yesterday his company is relatively protected from the effects of the package deal because over 30 per cent of its output goes to export. Rim expects that local demand for furniture this year will drop by at least 50 per cent compared to the year before. He hoped Rim could weather the crisis by turning more workers over to exports departments. "But if the freeze continues after February, we will definitely have to lay off people," he said.

## Haifa braced for recession

By YAA'COV FRIEDLER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. - Businessmen here expect a "serious recession" for the next three months as a result of the package deal.

Arieh Mehoual, the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, told *The Jerusalem Post* that at a meeting of 300 representatives of the city's large businesses a 30 to 50 per cent reduction in retail sales was predicted. Since the public was assured of steady prices for the duration of the deal, "they will be in no hurry to buy," merchants said. The buying fever that had characterized the past few months had cooled off as a result of the deal, he held.

The importers, who expect to be hardest hit because they will have to pay more for the import dollar but must sell their goods at the controlled price, were most concerned by the turn of events, he said. They intended taking cost-cutting measures, including staff dismissals. Mehoual said he had issued detailed instructions on how to adhere to the rules of the package deal, and

he expected them to be observed. Meanwhile a dispute arose yesterday between importers and exporters on the one hand and the shipping companies on the other hand over the freezing of freight rates. The traders, represented by the Shippers Council, maintain that the freeze is general, while the companies claim exemption on the grounds that their international business is based on the dollar.

As a result they charged IS\$60 to 570 per dollar yesterday instead of the "frozen" price of IS\$57.

After an exchange of views both sides have for the time being agreed on further consultations.

Mehoual stressed that since freight charges today account for up to 10 per cent of the total cost of cargoes, the issue is very important.

**BLUE AND WHITE.** - Eliezer Shmueli, director-general of the Ministry of Education yesterday called on all teachers, students and parents not to buy imported school supplies.



Partial view of the merchandise at the computer exhibition which opened at the Tel Aviv Fair Grounds yesterday for three days. More than 40 local and foreign exhibitors are participating. (Israel Sun)

## UK gov't to carry out biggest share issue ever

LONDON (Reuters). - The British government will carry out the largest share issue ever seen when it sells just over half the state telephone company on world stock markets later this month.

Expected to raise more than £3.5 billion (\$4.25b.), the share floatation is by far the most ambitious move of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's campaign to roll back the frontiers of state ownership in Britain.

British Telecom (BT), until now entirely state-owned, is the world's fourth-largest telecommunications firm and will become the biggest employer in Britain after the government.

So big is the undertaking of selling it that the burden is being spread internationally, with partial floatations likely on stock markets in the U.S., Canada and Japan.

It is the latest in a line of state interests sold into private hands since Thatcher's Conservatives took office in 1979, from North Sea oil firms and carmaker Jaguar to British Aerospace. Other sales planned after the floatation of 50.2 per cent of BT include British Airways and aero-engine maker Rolls-Royce.

It is all part of the Conservatives' aim to create a property-owning, share-owning Britain in which everyone has a vested interest in industrial success and labour stability.

The government believes private ownership is more efficient, with managers and workers giving better value for money when they are deprived of the cushion of public funds and obliged to satisfy their shareholders.

The opposition Labour Party,

ideologically committed to wider state ownership, has fought the programme tooth and nail, bringing particular vigour to the BT battle under the slogan "public service, not private profit." Labour has sworn to re-nationalise the telephone system if it returns to office.

Sell-offs in an unpredictable stock market have proved fraught with hazards. On two occasions the government has been accused of giving away assets by pitching its price too low, and once it set the price too high and found hardly any takers. With British Telecom it has bent over backwards to ensure that all the shares will be taken up.

Enticements include discount vouchers to set against phone bills, free bonus shares after three years and a staggering of the purchase price over three stages.

What attracts people is the investor's dream - a relatively cheap slice of a successful high-technology company which has a virtual monopoly of a growing market.

Telecom's profit picture is impressive, with pre-tax earnings officially forecast to rise 36 per cent to £1.35 billion (\$1.65b.) in 1984/85. BT's market dominance is almost total.

With the approach of privatisation, the company, formerly run along cumbersome civil service lines, has been revitalised and the workforce of 240,000 has been trimmed.

The offer price for BT shares will be fixed on November 15, with applications closing on November 28 and dealing beginning a few days later.

## Jobless up 7% in Haifa and area

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
HAIFA. - The number of unemployed here went up seven per cent in October, to a total of 4,420 persons. During the month the number of jobless who were out of work for at least one week rose by ten per cent, to a total of 3,017, the secretary of the Labour Council, Moshe Wertman, said yesterday.

The number of requests for work on the other hand, went down by 15 per cent, to only 895.

Wertman, who was speaking at a labour council debate on unemployment, also said that half the unemployed were women. The council decided to establish a special forum to monitor the situation and to do everything to contain the problem in view of the forecasts of more dismissals in the near future.

## Man fined for holding foreign currency

TEL AVIV. - Jaffa resident Haim Dehan was fined IS20,000 and given a three-month suspended jail sentence by the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court yesterday for illegally holding foreign currency.

Dehan, the court heard, sold his share of a restaurant he part owned for 130,000 Belgian francs in February, 1983, and did not change the money into shekels as required by law. Last February, he again received a sum of foreign currency, which he did not exchange.

## General Dynamics strike

FORT WORTH, Texas (AP). - Picket lines went up yesterday at General Dynamics' Fort Worth division as 6,400 union workers went on strike against the defence contractor in a pay dispute.

By a margin of 98 per cent, workers voted Sunday for the walkout, the first at the aircraft manufacturing plant since 1946.

The strike will halt a construction schedule of 15 F-16 jet fighter planes a month at the plant, which employs 15,000 workers. The average hourly wage at General Dynamics here is \$12.01.

## WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at IS2415 per line including VAT. Insertion every day of the month costs IS48,300 per line including VAT, per month.

### Jerusalem

**MUSEUMS**  
Israel Museum. Exhibitions: The Armad Hammer Collection, 16th-20th cent. masterpieces. Meet the Israeli Artist, with Moti Mizrahi and Miri Nishri. Zigi Ben Haim, Sculptures and Assemblages. Moshe Kupferman. Paintings. Works on Paper. David Tarkenton. Produce of Israel. Scenic - creating home theatre sets and greetings cards. Permanent collection of Judaism, Art and Archaeology. Rockefeller Museum: Egypt - the other side of the Nile - funerary objects. Tisha Reisner works by Anna Ticho. Hanukkah lamps, library and garden cafe.  
Visiting Hours: Main Museum 4-10. Art 3:30-5:30. Rockefeller Museum 10-12. 4-15: Children's Concert - Ansh Vardi, piano (piano 7-12). 4-15: Gallery Talk (in English). The Armad Hammer Collection. 4-30: Guided tour in English. 6 and 8:30. Film: "On A Clear Day You Can See Damascus".  
**CONDUCTED TOURS**  
HADASSAH - Guided tour of all installations. Hourly tours at Kiyat Hadassah and Hadassah Mt. Scopus. Information, reservations, 02-416333, 02-446271.

### HERZLIYA

1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9 and 28.  
2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Sherman Building. Buses 9 and 28 to last stop. Further details: Tel. 02-882819.  
**AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrahi Women). Free Morning Tours - Tel Aviv, Tel. 02-699222.**

### MUSEUMS

Tel Aviv Museum Exhibitions: Art of Sardinia until the end of the Nuraghi period. The Zone. Ennio Barili's photographs. Collections - Classical 17th and 18th century paintings; Impressionist and Post-Impressionist; 20th Century Art; Selection of Israeli Art; Special loans, including paintings by Monet, Morisot, Pissarro, Bonnard, Matisse, Rothko, Gouache. Helena Rubinstein Pavilion: Dennis Oppenheim. Fireworks 1979-84, machine-like assemblages. Visiting Hours: Tel Aviv Museum: Sun.-Thur. 10-5; Fri. closed. Sat. 11-2; 7-10. Helena Rubinstein Pavilion: Sun.-Thur. 10-5; Fri. closed. Sat. 11-2.  
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### HADASSAH VISITORS' PT. Astor Hotel.

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What's On in Haifa, dial 04-648480.

## Bucking the industry trend Eliahu Insurance reports \$1.7m. half-yearly profit

By PINHAS LANDAU

TEL AVIV. - Eliahu Insurance, a medium-sized company whose shares are not quoted on the stock exchange, has announced an adjusted profit of IS\$39.4 million (about \$1.7m.) for the first half of this year. In the whole of 1983 the company reported a total profit of IS\$16.8m. (in June 1984 values, \$925,000).

Eliahu's half-yearly profit is the best result in the industry for the period. The company's 1983 result was also outstandingly good, in that it finished what is generally regarded as the worst year in the industry's history with an inflation-adjusted profit.

These results serve as testimony to the far-sightedness of Eliahu's management, which refused to take part in the cut-throat competition that characterized the industry in 1982-83. It opted instead to reduce the scope of its activities, choosing its customers with great care and cutting costs wherever possible.

In the light of the terrible results of most insurance companies in the last two years, this policy can now be seen as having been more than vindicated.

Given the changes in the industry, notably the introduction - since May of this year - of fully-linked premiums and the greater attention paid to underwriting and collecting, Eliahu's management now feels sufficiently "businesslike" and rational atmosphere has been restored, so as to allow it to renew the company's growth and start expanding its business again.

The latest balance sheet shows that Eliahu had an adjusted capital of some IS\$2.5 billion (IS\$1m. in June values), which the company says is ten times the amount needed to cover its actual turnover, according to the regulations of the Committee of Insurance.

Furthermore, 82 per cent of the almost IS\$9b. balance-sheet (\$33m. was held in liquid form, either in cash, bonds or short-term loans. Both of these facts serve to strengthen the financial base of the company, and can be used as a springboard for future growth.

In July of this year, after the date of this latest report, Eliahu sold its Haifa offices for \$2m., and the profit from this transaction will show through in the full-year figures.

## France to have version of pools

PARIS (AP). - The French government recently agreed to initiate a form of betting in 1985, spread over a variety of sports and aimed at raising 1 billion francs (about \$100m.) to help sport at all levels nationwide.

Sports Minister Alain Calmat said the *Loto Sportif* was expected to

raise 600m. francs (about \$60m.) in its first year of operation.

France and Albania are the only European nations that do not have a sports lottery based on football results, such as the privately run British pools, Italy's Totocalcio, West Germany's Toto Fussball and Poland's Zaklady Piłkarskie.

## ENTERTAINMENT

### TELEVISION

**EDUCATIONAL**  
8.15 School Broadcasts 15.00 Everyman's University: The World of Chemistry. Yehonatan, 20th Century Democracies and Dictatorships 16.00 Rainbow - Rachel 16.25 No Secrets 17.00 A New Evening - live magazine.

**CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:**  
17.30 The Canal Children - children's drama. Part 3: Pove Man's Morris.

18.00 Faster, Higher, Stronger - sports ARABIC LANGUAGE programmes.  
18.30 News roundup  
18.35 Cartoon  
18.45 What's the Answer?  
19.00 Documentary  
19.30 News  
19.35 NEWS  
19.35 NEWS

**HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with a news roundup**  
20.00 What a Fiasco - TV game  
20.30 Kibbutz - documentary magazine  
21.00 Mabat Newsweek  
21.30 Second Look - news commentary and background  
22.10 Rumpole of the Bailey, starring Leo McKern: Rumpole and the Sporting Life  
23.00 Tales of the Unexpected: Have a Nice Death  
23.35 News  
JORDAN TV (unofficial):  
17.30 Cartoon 18.00 French Hour 18.30 (JTV) Science Film 19.00 News in French 19.30 News in Hebrew 19.45 Magazine Zero One 20.00 News in Arabic 20.30 Tom Dick and Harriet 21.10 Tenko 22.00 News in English 22.15 The Yellow Rose  
MIDDLE EAST TV (from T.A. north):  
18.00 News in French  
18.00 News in Arabic 18.30 Shape Up! Afternoon Movie 16.30 Spiderman 17.00 Popeye 17.30 Flying House 18.00 Laramie 19.00 Bonanza 20.00 Another Life 21.30 World News Tonight 21.00 Entertainment Special WKRP Cincinnati 21.30 White Shadow 22.30 1 Spy 23.30 700 Club 23.30 News Update

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Voice of Music  
6.02 Musical Clock  
7.07 Pieces for Guitar  
7.30 Arsensky: Variations on a Theme by Tchaikovsky (Halle, Barbirolli); Frank: Sonata for Flute and Piano; Saint-Saens: Symphony No. 1; Mozart: Concerto for Two Pianos, K.365; Beethoven: Preludes and Fugues  
9.30 Ravel: Trio for Piano Trio; Debussy: Petite Suite; Dvorak: Cello Concerto (Rostropovich, London Philharmonic); 8.05 Morning Newsweek  
12.00 Schubert: Trois Marches Militaires; Heroiques (Solomon, Vardi); Britten: Suite for Violin and Piano (Schwartzberg); Dvorak: Symphony No. 9, "From the New World"; Op. 64, No. 5 (Gronich, Marcus, Steinberg, Menze)  
13.05 Kurt Weill: Aufsteig und Fall der Stadt Mahagonny (with Lotte Lenya)  
15.00 From whom Sir D-O-R-E? - La-Fa-Sol! 16.00 Youth Programme  
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13.05 Kurt Weill: Aufsteig und Fall der Stadt Mahagonny (with Lotte Lenya)  
15.00 From whom Sir D-O-R-E? - La-Fa-Sol! 16.00 Youth Programme  
16.30 Organ Works by J.S. Bach, arranged for Wind Quintet by Mordechai Reichman - (Israel Wind Quintet)  
18.00 News from the Record Library  
19.05 Michael Haydn: Nocturne; Mussorgsky: Pictures at an Exhibition (Vladimir Ashkenazy, piano); Brahms: Serenades No. 1 (Amendoss and Aharonovitch and Plectin)

### ON THE AIR

**ON THE AIR**  
Voice of Music  
6.02 Musical Clock  
7.07 Pieces for Guitar  
7.30 Arsensky: Variations on a Theme by Tchaikovsky (Halle, Barbirolli); Frank: Sonata for Flute and Piano; Saint-Saens: Symphony No. 1; Mozart: Concerto for Two Pianos, K.365; Beethoven: Preludes and Fugues  
9.30 Ravel: Trio for Piano Trio; Debussy: Petite Suite; Dvorak: Cello Concerto (Rostropovich, London Philharmonic); 8.05 Morning Newsweek  
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# Money Matters

Tuesday, November 6, 1984 The Jerusalem Post Page Seven

(Continued from Page One)

loans. These are tranches of money made available by the Bank of Israel to the banking system. The first two are limited but are available to the banks on demand irrespective of their liquidity.

The third and fourth tranches are loans to the individual banks, "cost far more, and are contingent on the bank in question not being able to meet its liquidity requirement at the Bank of Israel. In effect they depend on its being overdrawn beyond its allocated credit line with its banker, like any customer vis-a-vis his bank.

To soften the blow caused by the latest moves, the central bank has raised tranches one and two from \$37 billion to \$500m., as well as

## INTEREST RATES

sharply lowering their cost, in line with the general fall in interest rates. The next tranche will cost 23 per cent - a much higher rate - but it will be available to a bank if it has a liquidity shortfall of 5 per cent of its total requirement, instead of 20 per cent as previously. This represents a significant easing of terms.

Furthermore, to encourage the banks not to increase their loans to customers, the Bank of Israel has promised them that this third tranche will cost only 21 per cent - for those banks whose outstanding volume of credit decreases in nominal terms. An increase in nominal terms will push the offending bank to the 23 per cent "bad-boy" class.

Now comes the key element. The rate of devaluation will be held down to the 10-12 per cent level through November. Even if one accepts the official projection of 15-16 per cent inflation for November without the "spillover" effect of the late October price rises, this will still be an "unreasonable" rate of devaluation. The public, seeing this, and ex-

pecting inflation to drop, will be enticed to sell *patam* and other dollars and put their money into shekel bank deposits at the inviting 16.5-17.5 per cent monthly rates noted above. The banks will thus be flush with funds, their profitability will be maintained and everyone will be happy.

The only flaws in this happy tale, in the view of many independent observers, is that the statistics may not run the way the government would like. The real rate of inflation for November, if measured in the accepted way, will be in excess of 20 per cent. The figure for December is an unknown. The public is therefore being asked to take a great deal on trust, but given its past experience it has no cause for trust.

If the artificially low devaluation continues, financial analysts fear, the public could come to quite a different conclusion. That we are back in a period similar to the summer of 1983 - and that the shekel is overvalued. In that case the run on the shekel could start again, with even more disastrous consequences than last time.

## WAGES REVIEW

(Continued from Page One)

of the agreement during a meeting of Dan region councils here yesterday. The main questions asked by the participants were what the Histadrut would do if the price freeze were not honoured, and whether they would have to forgo plant level increases in addition to the C-o-L reduction mandated by the package deal.

Central committee member Nafati Ben-Moshe replied that the Histadrut saw itself as being free to wage labour struggles if the terms of the agreement were not adhered to. The management committee of Hivrat Ha'ovdim, the Histadrut holding company, expressed unanimous confidence in the package deal during a meeting yesterday.

Hivrat Ha'ovdim and Histadrut members who addressed the committee stressed that the success of the package deal depended on the implementation of a comprehensive economic programme with its focus on renewed growth and the prevention of unemployment.

## RABIN ON NEGOTIATIONS

(Continued from Page One)

to occupy the area evacuated by the Israel Defence Forces, from the sea to the Syrian-Lebanese border. They also call for the southern part of the area to be policed by Lebanese forces from the area itself.

The Southern Lebanese army would be deployed over the entire area from which attacks can be launched on Israel, Rabin said.

He said that even after it evacuates Lebanon, Israel would retain the right of self-defence, to strike back at any terrorists who attacked it.

Shemtov argued against making

## Israel's departure from Lebanon conditional on agreement with Lebanon.

In support of that view, he cited an article written by Rabin in July 1983 favouring Israel's unilateral withdrawal.

Sarid cited both Rabin and Prime Minister Peres as having taken that stand when they were in opposition. They were right then, he said, and they are wrong now, when they build on Syria's interests, which are extremely difficult to pin down.

The two motions were referred to the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, while Wilner's was referred to the agenda.

## MARKET STATISTICS

Indices

General Share Index	550.39	+2.03%
Non-bank Index	386.55	+7.34%
Arrangement Index	664.93	+0.08%
Industrial Index	451.79	+8.25%
Bond Index	409.48	+0.16%

## Turnovers

Shares	IS213.7m.
Bonds	IS1335.1m.
Totals	IS1548.8m.
Advances	408
Debit	18
of which 5% +	262
of which 5% -	5
"Buyers only"	55
"Sellers only"	0

## Bond market trends

4% fully-linked:	Rises to 3.5%
3% fully-linked:	Rises to 0.5%-6%
80% linked:	Falls to 2.5%
90% linked:	Rises to 0.5%
Double option:	Mixed to 3.5%
Dollar-linked:	Unchanged

## Most Active Shares

Leumi	9115	IS226.4m.	+5
Hapoalim	14365	IS156.4m.	-170
IDB Devel.	2523	IS134.0m.	+329

## Sharpest Moves

Yardenia IS1	481	+111	+30.0%
Yardenia IS3	300	+30	+33.3%
Hadar op.	89.5	+20	+28.8%

## Suez Canal earns \$862m. in ten months

CAIRO (Reuters). - Earnings from Suez Canal tolls for the first 10 months of 1984 totalled \$862 million. Canal Authority chairman Ezzat Adel said last week.

The Egyptian news agency, Mena, quoted Adel as saying that 17,902 ships transited the canal during the period, an average of 59 vessels a day.

Revenue from transit fees is the third largest source of foreign currency in Egypt.

OIL SLICK. - Bombay port officials said the four-berth oil terminal would remain closed until experts declared it safe to reopen.

## Free shares race ahead

### Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

By PINHAS LANDAU

The stock exchange split into different component parts in yesterday's trading. "Free" shares continued their sharp rise that began on Sunday, with many of that day's "buyers only" situations jumping by 10 and 15 per cent margins yesterday.

"Arrangement" shares actually fell slightly, as the dollar went into fashion, as if leprosy had just hit the U.S. Index-linked bonds were also out of favour, but managed a small nominal gain overall.

Volume expanded significantly in the share market, again benefiting the free shares, while declining slightly in the bond market. Total share turnover reached IS2,133 million, and the composition of this figure was sensational, in terms of what we have been used to for many months past. Only one-third of the total was accounted for by the "arrangement" bank shares which, as noted, were subject to selling pressure. The other IS1.4 billion was spread around the various subsectors of the free share market.

For the first time in very many months a non-bank share made it onto the list of the three most active shares. IDB Development edged out its parent company, IDB Bankholding, with a volume of IS134m. to IS110m. Another heavily-traded "free" share was Clal Industries, which had a volume in excess of IS100 million.

The great majority of the "buyers only" situations of Sunday were resolved yesterday, when the issues

opened for trading after rising 10-15 per cent. Several dozen were, nevertheless, marked "buyers only 2" and may jump by very sharp amounts today. Three issues were actually "buyers only 3," indicating that an advance in price of 50-100 per cent had not sufficed to match supply to demand. They will trade today without any limit, until normal trading can take place - at any price.

On the down-escalator, there was again a very short list of 18 issues, with no "sellers only" situations.

In the background, the heavy demand for units in share-oriented mutual funds continued. These funds are accumulating billions of shekels which they are unable to deploy in the market, and which they have no choice but to place on *tapas* deposit in the banks until they can find an opportunity to invest them.

In the interim, the gradual accumulation of interest on these accounts will cause the funds to fall behind in their returns, in comparison with the share market itself. If this continues, unit holders will quickly grow dissatisfied with the funds' performance and will liquidate their holdings.

One possible solution for the fund managers might be to buy large

blocks of shares off the floor from institutions and insiders. However, these will only be available at prices well above the current market levels, and it is by no means certain that fund managers will be interested in deals of this sort.

With the development and longevity of the package deal still the subject of considerable doubt, no one is prepared to pay over the odds for shares that they might then find themselves stuck with. If the mood swings back to negative. On the other hand, no one will want to be left out of the market if it continues to zoom upwards. The fund managers are thus in something of a dilemma.

The single most important development on the capital market yesterday did not take place at the exchange, or in Tel Aviv. This was the 0.5 per cent devaluation of the shekel. If this is indeed the harbinger of an artificially reduced rate of devaluation, as seems to be the intent of the new monetary policy, then there can be little doubt that it will cause large sums to flow from dollar-linked deposits and investments to unlinked shekel deposits - and to the share market.

In this eventuality, the share market will benefit from a violent boom. Unfortunately, in the opinion of many analysts, it too will be artificial and hence short-lived. But even this scenario is not generally accepted. The level of uncertainty is still so high that few people are prepared to look more than a day or two ahead.

## Ministry of Transport Civil Aviation Directorate

### Notice to Maof Passengers

Passengers holding flight tickets of Maof Airlines Ltd., and who arrived in Israel on a Maof flight before November 3, 1984, and who have a Maof ticket to return to their country of origin, and Maof passengers who left Israel before November 3, 1984, and who have a Maof ticket to return to Israel, are asked to apply to El-Al or Arkia in Israel or abroad, and to arrange to fly instead by one of these airlines.

The Civil Aviation Directorate has arranged with El-Al and Arkia that they will honour the Maof flight tickets of returning passengers only, and will allocate such passengers places on their scheduled flights. These passengers must go to an El-Al or Arkia office and present their Maof ticket; places will be allocated only on submission of a Maof ticket, which has not yet been used.

The telephone numbers of the reservation offices of the airlines concerned are:

El-Al 03-625252 Arkia 03-426262

## THE ISRAEL DEVELOPMENT AND MORTGAGE BANK

SUBSIDIARY OF ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK A MEMBER OF IDB BANK HOLDING GROUP

### INCREASED LOANS TO NEW IMMIGRANTS

Olim are now entitled to mortgage loans of up to IS 17,600,000 - depending on date of immigration, size of family, etc., and also provided the flat has been purchased on or after November 1, 1984, as per criteria laid down by the Ministry of Housing.

Effective November 1, 1984, you may also apply for an additional, linked bank loan of up to IS 3,100,000 - at the reduced rate of interest of 6.2% p.a. for a period of 20 years.

A further linked bank loan at 7 1/2% p.a. for a period of 5-8 years may be granted in specific cases in Jerusalem.

For details please apply to our main offices: Tel Aviv: 16-18 Simat Beit Hashoeva, off 96 Allenby Road, Tel. 03-611881, Jerusalem: Discount Bank, Clal Building, 87 Jaffa Road, Tel. 02-232377, Haifa: 11 Pal-Yam Street, adjoining the Zim Building, Tel. 04-670725, or our service counters at branches of Israel Discount Bank Ltd. throughout the country.

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Will be in Israel until November 15. Call: 02-234493.

## IRRAH FAZ AND EURO FAZ PRICES FOR 5.11.84

CURRENCY BASKET	PURCHASE	SALE
"DOLLAR FAZ": 1 UNIT	1887.7523	1697.5632
"EURO FAZ": 1 UNIT	1761.9326	1783.9168
S.D.R.	529.7718	536.3819

## FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES FOR 5.11.84

COUNTRY	CURRENCY	CHEQUES AND TRANSFERS	BANKNOTES
		PURCHASE SALE	PURCHASE SALE
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1 525.3724 531.9276	520.7200 539.2200
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	1 661.5489 669.3032	655.6900 678.9900
GERMANY	MARK	1 179.0025 181.2360	177.4100 183.7200
FRANCE	FRANC	1 58.2940 59.0113	55.7400 59.8200
HOLLAND	GULDEN	1 158.6125 160.5916	157.2000 162.7900
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	1 217.0063 219.7400	215.0800 222.7300
SWEDEN	KRONA	1 62.0547 62.8088	60.6800 63.6700
NORWAY	KRONE	1 61.0543 61.8161	59.7200 62.6600
DENMARK	KRONE	1 49.2359 49.8203	48.1600 50.5300
FINLAND	MARK	1 84.9429 86.0028	83.0900 87.1800
CANADA	DOLLAR	1 400.5889 405.5872	393.5600 411.1500
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	1 452.3612 458.0055	432.2100 468.4600
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	1 285.7925 289.3844	240.7700 305.6500
BELGIUM	FRANC	10 88.3572 89.4597	- - -
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	10 254.4176 257.5921	252.1600 261.1200
ITALY	LIRE	1000 286.4157 289.9894	271.1000 293.9700
JAPAN	YEN	100 216.5591 219.2612	214.6400 222.2700

## Growth, low inflation in East Asia

NEW YORK (Reuters). - East Asian states are experiencing their best economic growth since the 1970s, with only the Philippines in deep recession, according to the latest issue of *Time* magazine.

The magazine's Pacific Board of Economists reported that South Korea, Singapore, Taiwan and Hong Kong were undergoing economic growth in the seven to nine per cent range. Japan is cruising at a five to six per cent annual growth rate and China has reached a 9.5 per cent, *Time* said.

The magazine's economists attributed part of the expansion to rapidly growing sales to the U.S. Singapore's exports to the U.S. rose 51 per cent in the first eight months of 1984 and Japan's jumped 46 per cent.

Price slumps in raw exports have hurt less-developed states, including Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand and the Philippines, but all except the Philippines have maintained growth rates of four per cent, the economists said.

## FOREIGN CURRENCY

5.11.84

INTERBANK SPOT RATES:	per \$
US\$	1.2577/1.2584
Swiss FR	2.42302/2.4240
Belgian Cfr	39.459/48
French FR	9.0250/9.0260
Italian Lire	1835.00185/00
Yen	242.552/2.70
US\$	1.0081/1.0086

## GOLD/SILVER

FORWARD RATES:

1 month	3 months	6 months
1.2570/79	2.4111/77	2.9245/60
1.2572/82	2.3916/42	2.9045/60
1.2585/96	2.3615/45	2.8740/60

Supplied by ISRAEL DISCOUNT BANK LTD.

## Bank of Israel exchange rates

November 5, 1984		
U.S. dollar	528.61	Australian dollar
British sterling	664.54	South African rand
German mark	179.60	Belgian franc (10)
French franc	58.458	Austrian schilling (10)
Dutch guilder	159.32	Italian lire (1000)
Swiss franc	217.85	Japanese yen (100)
Swedish krona	62.332	Irish pound
Norwegian krone	61.359	Spanish peseta (100)
Danish krone	49.565	Jordanian dinar
Finnish mark	85.349	Lebanese lira
Canadian dollar	403.32	Egyptian pound

## New York Stock Exchange

D.J. Avg.	1238.90	+12.26
Transp.	534.79	+2.47
Utilities	144.79	+0.97
Volume	83,938,300	

## D.J. LIST

Company	Price	% Chg.
Alcoa	36 3/4	-1/4
Amalgamated	35 1/2	+1/4
Amer. Brands	64 1/2	+1/4
Amer. Can	50 1/4	+1/4
Amer. Exp.	37 1/4	+1/4
Amer. T & T	18 1/2	+1/4
Best Steel	17 1/2	+1/4
On Point	47 1/2	+1/4
East Kodak	72 1/2	+1/4
Exxon	44 1/2	+1/4
Gen. Elec.	57 1/2	+1/4
Gen. Food	58 1/2	+1/4
Gen. Motors	80 1/2	+1/4
Goodyear	32 1/2	+1/4
Int'l Bus.	126 1/2	+1/4
Int'l Harv.	71 1/2	+1/4
Int'l Paper	51 1/2	+1/4
Merck	89 1/2	+1/4
Minnesota Mining	83 1/2	+1/4
Int'l Nickel	11 1/2	+1/4
Owens	38 1/2	+1/4
Procter & Gam.	58 1/2	+1/4
Chrysler	33 1/2	+1/4
Sealed	32 1/2	+1/4
Telex	35 1/2	+1/4
Union Carb.	49 1/2	+1/4

By courtesy of Oscar Gross

Closing Price 151,200 change			Closing Price 151,200 change			Closing Price 151,200 change			Closing Price 151,200 change																				
Commercial Banks						Hotels, Tourism						Textiles and Clothing						Wood, Paper, Printing											
(part of "arrangement")						GalZohar 1 no trading						Amis 4900 75 +9.7						Gal Ind 1 2062 72 +6.2											
OHF 5900 62 +9.5						GalZohar 2 no trading						Angel 589 81 +10.1						Gal Ind 5 731 555 +9.9											
Maritime 1 2727 89 +14.7						DanHotel 1 488 231 +8.9						Shemen p 947 20 +10						Dexter 385 354 +20.2											
Maritime 5 715 417 +11.7						Coral Beach 282 305 +5.6						Adgar 765 66 n.e.						Fertit 0.1 4921 20 +2.5											
Maritime 6 2698 41 +10.0						Kenes 534 403 +4.1						Adgar op 470 43 n.e.						Fertit 0.5 1968 23 +6.5											
N. Am. 1 1890 41 +9.4						Yarden Hot 661 b.o.i. +4.9						Clio 280 100 +10.0						HaitaChem 1036 1929 +15.0											
N. Am. op 1 3657 236 +10.1						Yarden Hot 661 b.o.i. +4.9						Orif 152 26 n.e.						Levi's 684 51 +5.4											
Danot 1 442 b.o.2 +5.0						Yarden Hot 661 b.o.i. +4.9						Barnet 573 30 4.6						Teva op 4700 32 +9.3											
Danot 2 88 b.o.2 +4.8						Yahalom op 225 77 +24.5						Branch 1 253 25 n.e.						Levi's op 470 43 n.e.											
Danot 3 256 137 n.e.												Branch op 98 75 12.2						Petrechem 6025 1651 +3.1											
Firstst 1 700 5171 +14.9												Alaska 1 no trading						Levi's op 470 43 n.e.											
FIBI 568 602 +15.0												Alaska 5 no trading						Maxima 5 310 350 +6.9											
												Ethan op 365 635 +27.6						Maxima op 289 281 +9.1											
												Argamran r 803 b.o.i. +5.1						Neco Chem. 836 235 +15.0											
												Ain B 1 no trading						Sano 5 617 166 +10.0											
												Ain B 1 no trading						Kedem 927 100 +5.0											
												Ain B 1 no trading						T.G.L. 1 702 32 15.2											
												Delta G 1 701 700 +5.9						T.G.L. 5 171 60 +10.0											
												Defta 3 578 498 +10.1						Taya 2053 203 +9.9											
												U Spinners 121 1003 +1.8						Fruarom 4018 20 +15.0											
												Spun op 44 400 +10.8						Taro 981 148 +14.3											
												Vintago 1 262 230 +14.9																	
												Ward 178 89 +8.5																	
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												Zilut 1 75 75 b.o.i. +4.9																	
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												Zilut 1 488 30 b.i.																	
												Zilut 1 157 100 +10.1																	
												Ligat 51 4765 +44.7																	
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												Miff Gfies 502 100 +4.9																	
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												Maquette 1 228 100 +5.9																	
												Maquette 5 803 300 +15																	
												Eagle 1 3100 186 +11.9																	
												Eagle 1 1461 312 +15																	
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												Polgar 0.1 355 30 +7.6																	
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												Polgar 0.1 880 98 +3.8																	
												Polgar 0.1 336 1044 +9.1																	



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## Meanwhile, a fog

SOME of the battle fog that envelops the wage-price freeze rushed through last Friday will no doubt clear up in a few days. But that will only make it easier to focus on the weaknesses of the present package deal.

A package deal has been on the agenda for months. It should have been clear that, while the freezing of wages would be a relatively simple matter, the enforcement of any price freeze would require controls, whether rigid or flexible, strict or lenient. The confusion of the first two days of the deal revealed that the government not only had no enforcement machinery to deal with a price freeze, but had also made no preparations to cope with it.

The Treasury officials may have done their homework on different alternatives of budget cuts. But it is an open secret that they were never great believers in a package deal, preferring unilateral government action, and as few constraints on the government as possible. Regarding a package deal, their main interest seems to have been in its wage freeze part. In any case, price controls are none of their business, and they made no preparations for enforcing them.

The Ministry of Trade and Industry, which is the main government agency responsible for price controls, has not made any preparations either. That it had only a staff of two dozen price inspectors (out of several hundred employees) is nothing new. But even that meagre staff might have used the long weeks before the conclusion of the package deal to engage, for example, in collecting basic data on prevailing prices. This was not done. Meanwhile, the minister, Mr. Sharon has gone abroad, leaving his civil servants to cope.

But in addition to failing on the administrative side, the government has also committed some strange follies. The formula of a freeze on "all" prices was adopted in order to slip into the price freeze, without saying so openly, government-subsidized goods and services. But the result of this all-inclusive freeze is ridiculous over-reaching. Whoever advised that a price freeze should or could be total? What does it matter for inflation whether a dentist will charge his patient for new dentures at some "stable price" that nobody can determine, or at an exchange-rate-linked price?

What seems to have been forgotten is that the purpose of a package deal is to slow inflation, not to stop it. For that purpose, it would have been enough to fix and control the prices of a few hundred products and services, and leave the rest alone. The price of shoelaces, matches, flowers and solicitors' services are irrelevant.

The worst part of the package deal, however, is its relation to the exchange rate. A complete price freeze would have required a return to a fixed exchange rate. The government, on the advice of two former central bank governors, was not prepared to commit itself to that. Perhaps rightly so, considering that the public might once again run on the foreign exchange reserves.

However, the government owes the public an answer to a simple but crucial question. Are importers, and producers who depend on imported inputs, expected to sell at a fixed shekel price while their costs go up, in the next three months, by 25, 40, or 50 per cent, depending on the rate of devaluation?

What the government owes the public is precisely what the package deal was meant to provide in the first place: a clear statement of the rules of the game. The government may not be able to say in advance by how much it will devalue the shekel, but it can say by which rules it will do so.

Instead of restoring certainty, the exercise has so far increased uncertainty. Instead of creating the conditions for a stable slow-down of inflation, all the signs indicate that the pause of three months may only produce a time bomb.

## MKS RIGHTS

(Continued from Page One)

will serve the police as a guide for the future.

He said the Immunity Law does not allow the police to curtail an MK's movements except to defend state security.

The committee will continue its discussion, which is open to the news media, next Monday.

Asher Wallfish adds:

Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel today is to submit to the House Committee a proposal to amend the

Knesset Members Immunity Law with respect to racist remarks by MKs.

Hillel's proposal would enable the Speaker or his deputy to strike from the record of the plenum session any racist remarks and to expel from the chamber any MK uttering them.

The four MKs of the Citizens Rights Movement faction and two of the three Shinui MKs yesterday tabled private members' bills whereby an MK's immunity would not hold good if he committed racist offences.

## BOTHA RECEPTION

(Continued from Page One)

Vice Prime Minister Shamir, Botha's host during his two-day visit, Mod'at, and several other Likud ministers and Knesset members. Also attending were Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek and U.S. Ambassador in Israel Samuel Lewis.

At a working session earlier yesterday between Shamir and Botha, Israeli participants voiced such comments as "A good friend of Israel" and "it's nice to hear about other peoples' problems for a change."

Botha, whose trip here is described by the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem as "not official," is also due to call on Defence Minister Rabin and to tour Christian sites in the north of the country before flying on to Germany tomorrow.

Botha spoke at length of the ambivalent relations between South Africa and some of its neighbours: intense hostility on the one hand, but close economic connections on the other.

He noted pointedly that hundreds of thousands of people enter South

Africa each year from Mozambique and Zimbabwe seeking work. They would hardly do so, he reasoned, if they expected to be oppressed in their new home.

Shamir made no mention during the session of Israel's firm opposition to apartheid. But Israeli officials said he may have voiced it during a 30-minute private *cote-a-cote* with Botha. "He would not want to make such comments in a relatively broad forum," the officials explained.

Shamir said at the session that Israel's relations with South Africa are "normal."

Asher Wallfish adds: In the Knesset, the Citizens Rights Movement issued a statement yesterday protesting against the Botha visit.

Although it is supposed to be a private visit, the CRM said, it had turned into a state visit in every respect.

"The State of Israel should not roll out the red carpet for senior representative of South Africa's repressive and discriminatory regime," the CRM said.

# Where the peace process went wrong

By DAVID BERNSTEIN

U.S. AMBASSADOR Samuel Lewis has found himself in a spot of bother.

Addressing a symposium at Tel Aviv University last week, held to mark the sixth anniversary of the Camp David Accords, Lewis described President Ronald Reagan's September 1982 Middle East peace initiative as "a genuine effort to recreate the momentum of Camp David." But he went on—and this is what raised more than a few eyebrows among the 300-odd people at the symposium—and, according to reports from Washington, raised more than just eyebrows there—to criticize the timing of the initiative as "abysmal," the tactics of presentation as "worse," and the results so far, as "nil."

Whether or not a diplomat of Lewis's experience and standing might have known better than to criticize in such forthright terms his president so close to polling day in the U.S. is a legitimate question—and there are those who have seen his "slip" as deliberate.

Be that as it may, what cannot be gainsaid is the fundamental accuracy of Lewis's criticism, and his extremely insightful analysis of what has gone wrong during the six years since Camp David. Lewis, after all, was not only closely involved in those and most subsequent contacts between Israelis and Egyptians, but plainly was also deeply personally involved in what he told the symposium audience was "one of the central experiences of my life."

REVIEWING what has taken place during the six years since 30 Israelis, Egyptians and Americans were marooned together at the presidential retreat in Maryland for 13 days and 13 nights until they had hammered out an agreement, which very many people at the time were convinced would radically alter the political map of the entire Middle East, Lewis divided the period into three distinct phases:

1) The conclusion of the Camp David Accords until President Jimmy Carter's ouster from office at the end of 1980;

2) The accession of President Reagan at the beginning of 1981 until the Israeli invasion of Lebanon in June 1982;

3) The period since that invasion.

Most of Lewis's address was devoted to the first period, during which, he firmly believes, there was a series of tactical and conceptual errors by all three sides involved that may have led to the squandering of an historic opportunity.

The first of these errors—one that was common to Israel, to Egypt, and to an only slightly lesser extent the U.S.—was the "lack of urgency about timing."

Had the negotiators taken advantage of the momentum generated by Camp David, Lewis is convinced that an agreement on the second part of the accords, that pertaining to the West Bank and Gaza, could have been wrapped up in a matter of months.

Instead, the hothouse atmosphere of Camp David was allowed to dissipate, with only sporadic summits between the two principals and much of the negotiating being left to lower-level teams—packed, according to Lewis, with too many lawyers who got bogged down in the minutiae and lost sight of general principles—which had constantly to report back to their bosses for guidance and endorsement.

This, Lewis plainly believes, was hardly conducive to success. And, as the negotiations dragged on, they became increasingly vulnerable to extremely damaging outside events such as the passage of the Jerusalem Law, the Hebron assassinations and the subsequent bombing of the West Bank mayors, which did little to improve the atmosphere of the talks and even less to allay growing Egyptian suspicions about Israeli intentions.

ACTS LIKE the passage of the Jerusalem Law—and, to an even more dramatic degree, the bombing of the Iraqi reactor the following year, just days after Begin's meeting with Sadat in Ophira—undisputed what Lewis suggests was Israel's most serious conceptual error about the agreement it had reached with the Egyptians: that Egypt had got what it wanted once Israel agreed to return the whole of Sinai; that its commitment to the West Bank question was merely a fig leaf to protect Sadat from Arab charges that he had sold out the Palestinians; and that,

ultimately, Egypt had chosen to ally itself with Israel against the Arab world.

Accordingly, Israel apparently felt free to conduct its policy both in the occupied areas and in the region with little or no concern about what effect that policy would have on Egypt's standing in the Arab world.

And this was extremely damaging to the fragile Israel-Egyptian relationship. The 1981 "Ophira double-cross" intensely embarrassed not only Sadat himself but also most Egyptians, who were left vulnerable to Arab charges, extremely difficult to refute, that their president was privy to Begin's deadly design at their summit just days before.

The June 1982 Israeli invasion of Lebanon was an even more telling illustration, Lewis suggested, of Israel's near total disregard of Egyptian interests in the Arab world, leaving Cairo open to charges that the peace it had given Israel on its southern front enabled Israel to act as it pleased on other fronts.

That the Israel-Egyptian peace treaty, however diluted, managed to survive the Lebanese invasion is somewhat remarkable. But there can be little doubt that the invasion delivered the coup de grace to any further evolution of the Camp David process, already badly bogged down but which has been totally stalled ever since.

Turning to Egypt, Lewis suggested that Cairo's major error, which contributed to the breakdown of the Camp David process, was its willingness to accept sole responsibility for the negotiations on the future of the West Bank in the absence of Jordanian or Palestinian involvement.

This, Lewis argued, was a fundamental mistake. Very much out of touch with the situation on the ground in the West Bank, certainly in the years since the area came under Israeli control in 1967, the Egyptian negotiators found themselves increasingly insecure when it came to dealing with the minutiae of the autonomy arrangements with their incomparably better informed Israeli opposite numbers. This led, Lewis suggested, to a perceptible hardening of the Egyptian position, deriving from anxiety to avoid being outmaneuvered and making concessions that would be indefensible in the eyes of their Arab detractors.

THE DEFEAT of Carter in the October 1980 U.S. presidential elections, Lewis said, marked the end of the first phase, removing from the picture one of the three leaders per-

## Dry Bones



sonally committed to the Camp David agreements and replacing him with one, Ronald Reagan, whose personal commitment was somewhat less.

Lewis was at pains to stress the importance of the personal element in the evolution of the Camp David Accords, whose form and content, ingenuity and defects, all reflected the personalities and beliefs of those who had drafted them.

Moreover, Lewis pointed out, Reagan had a very different view of the Middle East from that held by his predecessor—one dominated by his general view of the world in terms of great-power rivalry.

It was in this context that Lewis made his criticism of the Reagan Plan, and although he did not spell this out, it is in this context that his criticism gains credence.

For perhaps the single major defect of the Reagan Plan—even though Lewis did not suggest and may not even accept this—is its total disregard of Syria, which apparently is of no serious interest to Reagan as a potential peace partner given its strong ties with Moscow.

And Syria, as it has been able to demonstrate so clearly in Lebanon over the past two years, is in a position to torpedo U.S. initiatives that deliberately ignore Syrian interests. A plan that held out promise for the return of the West Bank to Jordan following the return of Sinai to Egypt but held out no similar promise of a return of the Golan Heights to Syria was not one Damascus was about to see implemented; and Damascus possessed the means of undermining any tendency by King Hussein to play along by successfully preventing the PLO from

giving the Jordanian monarch the mandate he sought to enter the plan on the Palestinians' behalf.

SUMMING up America's part in what had gone wrong, Lewis singled out Washington's insufficient appreciation of the sense of urgency, particularly in the early period immediately following Camp David, some unfortunate choices of mediators, most notably Robert Strauss, who found himself wholly out of touch in the Middle East; an unwillingness to put forward concrete compromise proposals on the West Bank issue for fear of derailing the other part of the accords, pertaining to Israel's withdrawal from Sinai, which was proceeding on schedule despite the deteriorating atmosphere in the autonomy talks; and, finally, Lewis concluded somewhat wistfully, where America had chiefly erred perhaps was its attempt to perform its mediating role "only with carrots."

AMBASSADOR Lewis offered his analysis of the Camp David Accords and their aftermath as "the personal musings...of a seeker after truth." As such, they were extremely illuminating.

The writer is the Middle East Affairs Reporter of The Jerusalem Post.

## CORRECTION

In yesterday's article "The speech they should have made," MIK Avner Scaiky of the National Religious Party was incorrectly quoted. He spoke of the firing of a missile at an Arab bus as distorting "the lofty Jewish concept of the sanctity of human life," and not as stated.

## READERS' LETTERS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Yosef Goell's article of October 17 on "Like-minded souls" was especially interesting to me because of its description of the Zionist *kehiliot* in Haifa.

Nine years ago, I was infected by the enthusiasm of Professor Getzler and set up a *chug* which is flourishing to this day and includes among the 12 member families five couples who were among the founding members. I worked out some statistics based on our 12 member couples and believe they may be of interest to your readers:

1) Over one third of our members are non-Ashtkenazi (as against the claims in the article).

2) Our members' education ranges

## A ZIONIST LIFE

from trade school to post-doctorate research.

3) 60 per cent of us were born in Israel.

4) The number of our children active in youth movements is well above the national average and our emigration rates very much below. The only family which went abroad went on *shilut* and is due back.

The common denominator in our *chugim* is the desire of the members to live a Zionist life and educate our children in that spirit. Over the years, several of our members have helped other people to set up their own *chugim*. We are still willing.

Haifa. RUTH LEVI

## DEMAGOGY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Ministers and lesser functionaries of the Begin-Shamir cabinets felt free to condemn, ridicule or just criticize government decisions the minute they left the room where they were taken. They did so, no doubt, in order to appease those sections of the electorate which were likely to be hurt by some decision or other. They were overlooking the fact that you cannot hold both sides of a tug-of-war rope at the same time or, if you prefer, you cannot eat your cake and have it.

In a properly run democracy, government decisions are assumed to have been reached by majority vote and it becomes the duty of every single minister to facilitate their execution.

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — During countless hours of listening to public discussion of the terms of a wage and price "package deal," I note a conspiracy of silence with regard to one inescapable fact.

No country has ever successfully imposed a price freeze, for any meaningful period of time unless accompanied by an efficient system of rationing. All that will happen in Israel is that virtually every item the price of which is frozen will disappear from the shelves, and will be available only under the counter in a raging black market. Those goods

that do turn up will be immediately grabbed by hoarders, and only those with the means will be able to meet the needs of their families.

Even though rationing systems are also open to abuse, it is obvious to me that some such method will inevitably need to be introduced. My fear is that the government, Histadrut and employers will first blunder willy-nilly into a disastrous free-market arrangement which will plunge us into further chaos and despair.

Beersheba. AMIEL SCHOTZ

## CALL FOR RATIONING

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Thanks for the excellent article by Leah Abramowitz (October 10) on social action and grassroots citizens' organizations in Israel and their newly developing link-up with private, personalized philanthropy from abroad.

Please note that Jonathan Cohen and Ellie Friedman of San Francisco founded the New Israel Fund, and, with numerous American friends and supporters, nursed it to fruition. Simultaneously, Richard Laster, Miriam Eytan, Ruth Ransic and others here, including me as first Israeli Chairman, helped with the task of conceptualizing goals, funding strategies and screening pro-

dures at the Israel end. Our primary aim is to provide crucial start-up funds to promising non-profit, self-help organizations.

Perhaps one day soon the UJA will set aside \$10 million annually into a separate fund that will "take over" the New Israel Fund by adopting its concepts, goals and projects. Such an injection of private funds into the volunteer, non-profit social services in Israel could bring far-reaching beneficial results for Israeli society, and to the future role and image of the UJA.

Professor ELIEZER D. JAFFE, School of Social Welfare, The Hebrew University, Jerusalem.

## Hamat Gader (El Hama)

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We are installing a sophisticated water massage system (jacuzzi). To permit this, the open pool will be empty until Friday, Nov. 9. In this period, the closed pools will operate as usual.

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